

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

Vol. XIII, No. 44.

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday, July 5, 1900.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
J. J. BURKE, Editor and Prop.

HILL'S Department Drug Store

ICE CREAM SODA.

(Thompson's Ice Cream.)

Drugs, Paints, and Oils, Wall Paper, Fine line of Confectionery,
Graniteware, Glassware, Toilet Articles, Elegant Perfumery,
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Lake Villa Store now Open and ready for Business

Call and examine our lines. Prices right.

W. T. HILL, Antioch, Ill.

Summer
Shirts
at
Webb Bros.
Summer
Suits
at
Webb Bros.
Summer
Underwear
at
Webb Bros.
Summer
Hats
at
Webb Bros.

For Rent or Sale.

Ladies' and Gents' second-hand wheels
and tandems. Also new wheels.

Sewing Machines \$15 to \$45.

Everything in the Furniture Line.
Full line of Paints and Oils.

...SPECIAL...

Will sell you anything in the furniture line at the same
price as Sears, Roebuck & Co. or Montgomery Ward & Co.

J. C. JAMES, Jr.,

Antioch, Illinois

BARKER LUMBER COMPANY,

ANTIOCH, ILL.

Lumber, Lime, Saw, Cement, Brick, Tile, Hard and Soft Coal, Pine
Glass, Building and Carpet Paper, Fire Brick, Etc.

Estimates Furnished on Application.

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R. C. HIGGINS, Manager

BENJ. H. MILLER,

Attorney
At
Law
Notary Public

Telephone No. 28.

Libertyville, Illinois.

Will Be in Antioch Every Tuesday
Office Wilton Bldg.

Estates Settled, Collections Promptly
Attended to.

Photographs 25 and 50 cts. a Dozen!

After July 4
we will make
Two Special
Sizes for the above named price,
for a short time only.

FRAMING, Enlarging and
everything done in the
Picture Line.

Beswick, - Antioch

THE WORKMAN'S CORNER.

This column will be devoted to the interests
of the working man as outlined by our Waukegan
correspondent.

Political Economy.

Not one in a dozen seems to understand
the true scope and meaning of political
economy.

The word, political, may have something
to do with the misleading, because it is so
familiar and applies so readily with what
we so commonly understand as politics.

The latter word is much narrower in definition
and application, while political
pertains to much broader scope in the
affairs of a people.

"Political Economy," the branch of civics
that treat of the nature of wealth and
the laws of its production and distribution,
including all the causes of prosperity and
the reverse. It discusses labor, wages,
population, capital, money, rent, value,
trade, and the relation of government to
industry and economic conditions. From
the above then, we have a wide field for
thought—a subject at once interesting and
instructive.

This comprehensive subject is too large
to fully discuss in a newspaper article,
and therefore allusion can only be made to
that part of it which is to govern after the
November elections, to-wit: Shall the
present policy of national government that
has led us out of poverty and despair to
prosperity and happiness be continued?

During the campaign of '96, according
to design, a systematic course of education
was projected and carried out by the
republican party. As the contest centered
on finance more especially, much of the literature
was directed toward this particular
branch, for the opposite party had made an
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plausible and so acceptable to a large class
that the democrats are more than inclined
to unite with the populists and try the
question again, notwithstanding that their
arguments in favor of free silver was rejected
by a large majority.

At the time it seemed difficult for many
to understand the necessity for a standard
for money, as well as for weights and
measures. Now, that a standard has been
fixed by law and no disturbance of any
kind follows, it does seem that people are
generally satisfied with the act.

Why, it is again to come before the people
is plainly understood, not as a good
policy, but a pretext for votes.

In '91, the issue between the parties was
a protective tariff, or the opposite.

The democrats succeeded to power and
for four years, under that policy, free trade,
the country contracted a debt of \$262,000,
000, together with a great loss to the people
in enforced idleness and consequent
misery.

The policy carried out by the republican
party since '96, protection to home industries,
reversed the conditions and prosperity
followed.

Now, the contest for supremacy is on
again. Owing to a successful war with
Spain, unlooked for results happened which
the democrats hope to turn to their advantage.
Over these results, glorious as they are,
they are trying to encourage dissatisfaction
by imaginary evils which they present in the
shape of Expansion, Imperialism and Militarism
for selfish purposes alone. The administration
is doing no more, nor less than its duty under
the situation and circumstances.

Let us see what the democrats done while
in power under similar conditions.

In 1847, the democratic party instigated
and inaugurated an inglorious war with
Mexico with no other purpose than expansion.

The acquired territory was designed for
slavery extension first and greater representation
after. How consistent as a party?

The question of imperialism could then
have been raised with some consistency.
Subsequent action by that party, in 1891,
is proof positive that imperialism is more
than policy if antecedents prove anything.
But these results, growing out of the war
with Spain, are only complaints with a
purpose in view. They do not take on a
statesman-like manner. They are not even
reasonable. They do not amount to a national
policy, far from it. It is a pretext only,
a bid for votes.

What has expansion, imperialism and
militarism in the sense they wish to convey
to do with the policy of the present
administration in the past years of prosperity?
What have they to do with the
immediate welfare of 70,000,000 of people
here at home for the future?

The well known tendency of the party to
return to free trade is kept in the background.
They dare not openly avow it.
It may be hid behind the big bug-a-boo
'Trusts,' and finally, can you trust them
with power again after the crude expansion
of their disastrous sign, '92 to '96.

There is no better pills made than De-
Witt's Little Early Risers. Always prompt
and certain. Wm. T. Hill.

PARIS EXPOSITION LETTER

An Interesting and Instructive Letter
From Our Regular Correspondent.

PARIS, June 18, 1900.

I have by this time been able to make a
study and form a general opinion of the
Paris Universal Exposition of 1900. There
are, of course, many things I have not seen
and many that I could not see if I should
continue inspection for six years. But the
salient features of the exposition have been
noted. It is in great part ephemeral architecture;
it is in great part fake, but after all spurious characteristics are eliminated
it will remain the most stupendous effort
and accomplishment of an exposition
the world has ever seen. I shall adhere to
my determination to avoid attempts to
paint in words architecture, artificial
water-works and illuminations. I have
never seen any fire-works that were comparable
to a sunset or a flash of lightning. The
architecture here with its toy-shop
effects, like that at Chicago, is good enough
to be torn down. This and these are no
part of the exposition and in my opinion
are as instructive and as much out of place
as would be the latest gown, hat and high-
heeled shoes on the Venus of Milo. The
only matter worthy the visitor's consideration
are the results or the competitive efforts
of the world's artists, artisans, thinkers
and strivers, everyone seeking to attain
something a little more acceptable in his
special domain. And you can see these
results here. If there was ever a micro-
cosm it is now within the Champs de Mars
and the Esplanade des Invalides. From
Finland to Cape Colony and from Alaska to
Chili the continents and islands appear to
have striven and wrought with better
output than ever before. I say you can see it
but it will require more than a glance. It
will require study and discernment, for the
arrangement is not the best, and for comparative
study it is frequently misleading, and
often intentionally so. Some exhibitors
under the United States flag, and in the
United States section have no right to be
there. They are not Americans and have
no houses in America. It may be the same
with other countries. As seen in the ex-
position there is not much to flatter our
national pride, but we do not need flattery—
we need the truth and in heroic quantities.

False teeth, dental instruments, corn-cob
pipes and eye glasses are not representative
of the manufacturing skill and energy
of the United States, and Mr. McKinley
and Mr. Peck should not have permitted
them to have so much space and such a
conspicuous place in the U. S. section
of the Invalides building. It is said the
Emperor of Germany personally inspected
every exhibit of that country and that
nothing was allowed to pass to Paris
without his approval. There must be some
exaggeration in this story for the German
exhibit is large and varied as well as fine,
and no one person could have given it more
than a very formal inspection. But it has
evidently been selected with great judgment
and care, and there is no doubt but that
both the United States and England are
outclassed by Germany in a large variety
of manufactured articles.

In some things we, of course, excel. Our
tobacco exhibit is by far the finest at the
fair. But to indicate how we are outdone
in diplomacy or what might be called
exhibition politics let me instance the following,
all of which may be traced I think, to
the negligence of our Commissioner. We have
but one man in fifteen on the tobacco jury
and he is a Cuban who has lived for many
years in Paris and boasts that he never sold or
used a leaf of American tobacco. He is in
short, the representative of the largest Cuban
tobacco manufacturer and from habit and
interest inimical to American tobacco. Yet
he has had himself appointed as the only
American jurist, and this when our exhibit
is finer than and probably as large as that of
all other countries put together. There are
many instances of this kind showing a lack
of push and enterprise on the part of our
representatives and an indifference to the
interest of our people and country that is
inexplicable in any way complimentary to
them.

In the class of harvesters and binders and
some other classes of agricultural implements
I am told by an authority, and believe from
what I can see, we are much in advance of
all other countries. This authority says we
are about ten years in advance. Our machines
are lighter but substantially the same as theirs,
for they have copied from us. The displays we
are making here will doubtless result in the
extension of our trade in a few classes. Indeed
such result is already assured. The thing to
be regretted is that we have through
negligence or incompetence lost a golden
opportunity to impress upon the world our
superiority in many other classes. It was
almost criminal to send over here on high
salaries a lot of incompetent men, ignorant
of any except the English language, and as
helpless as babes to compete in this field
with men of thorough education and fine
address, speaking fluently three or four
languages and au fait in all the habits,
grace and amenities of cosmopolitan life. The
threadbare idea that Yankee wit is able
to compete anywhere with anything was
never true and to adhere to it is stupid
and very expensive.

The Antioch Bargain House

A Little Money

Goes a Long Way

If You Buy your Goods

At the Right Place.

We have just received a full line of

LADIES' WRAPPERS,

LADIES' MEN'S,

CHILDREN'S

AND INFANTS'

SHOES:

LATESTS STYLES

AND LOWEST PRICES.

A GOOD STOCK OF

PAINTS

AND BRUSHES.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL

AND SEE

OUR LINE OF

P. N. CORSETS.

ANY PERSON

Buying \$25.00 worth of
goods at my store will be
entitled to have any portrait enlarged that they may desire

J. N. COHN,

Antioch Bargain House

Just
Received

a full line
of

F. C. Corsets

all in the
Latest Style and Shade.

We sell the

Famous--

CRESCO Corset,

Which Cannot Break
at the Waist Line.

A full line of

Confectionery

Always on Hand.

HOYT & VICKERS, Antioch.

CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS
Via SPRINGFIELD.

CHANGE OF ROUTE OF
Illinois Central R. R.

The Illinois Central's Chicago-St. Louis line,
over which the Daylight Special and the Diamond
Special trains are run, has been changed between
Clinton and East St. Louis, both new lines now being
from Clinton via Springfield and Litchfield, instead
of via Decatur and Pana, as formerly. This is
brought about by the recent acquisition by the Illinois
Central Railroad Company of a portion of the
St. Louis, Peoria & Northern Railway. It gives to
the "Central" a direct line through the State Capital
of Illinois, on to a through main line. From Chicago
to Clinton the line continues to be via Gilman,
Gibson and Farmer City. On this line the
"Daylight Special" has been newly and elegantly
equipped, and has had added to it two new features
of radical interest, namely:

BUFFET-LIBRARY SMOKING CAR
AND A COMPLETE DINING CAR.

The Buffet-Library-Smoking Car has comfortable
longing chairs, a convenient and well stocked
buffet, a well selected library of the current
books of the day and dailies of the leading monthly
and weekly periodicals, and a desk supplied with
stationery and other facilities for writing. The
Dining Car has a capacity of thirty at a sitting
and takes the place of the Compartment Car, and the
Buffet-Library features previously mentioned on
this train. It is open for meals (served a la carte)
during the entire run between St. Louis and Chicago.

New Local Line Between
St. Louis and Freeport

A through coach is now run between St. Louis
and Freeport on local trains leaving St. Louis and
Freeport in the morning. This is a first-class
line for such points in Northern Illinois as
Bloomington, Mt. Pleasant, La Salle, Mendota, Freeport
and Freeport, and as good connection is made
by this through car at Freeport with the Central's
through Limited to and from the west. It is also a
first-class line for Chicago, Dubuque, and local
points west in Iowa. Connection is also made
north bound with trains for Monroe, Dodgeville
and Madison, Wisconsin.

Full particulars concerning the above can be
had of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting
lines.

A. H. Hanson, G. P. A., Chicago.

The Academy of Northwest-
ern University.

Seventeen teachers,
graduate students, and well equipped buildings. Fall
term begins September 24. Students from 17 states
and 14 foreign countries. Name very bona fide
admission. Send for new illustrated catalogue.
HERBERT F. FINE, D.D., Principal, Evanston, Ill.

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WHY IN THE TERRITORY
TRAVERSED BY THE.....

Louisville
and Nashville
Railroad,
the

Great Central Southern Trunkline.

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE,
ALABAMA,
MISSISSIPPI, FLORIDA,

WHERE
Farmers, Fruit-Growers,
Stock-Raisers, Manufacturers,
Investors, Speculators,
and Money Lenders

will find the greatest chances in the United States
to make "big money" by reason of the abundance
and cheapness of.....

LAND AND FARMS,
TIMBER AND STONE,
IRON AND COAL,
LABOR—EVERYTHING

Free sites, financial assistance, and freedom
from taxation, for the manufacturer.
Land and farms at \$1.00 per acre and upwards,
and 500,000 acres in West Florida that can be
taken gratis under U. S. Homestead laws.
Stock-raising in the Gulf Coast District will
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Half fare Excursions the First and Third Tues-
days of each month.
Let us know what you want, and we will tell you
where and how to get it—but don't delay, as the
country is filling up rapidly.
Printed matter, maps and all information free.
Address, R. J. WEMYSS,
General Immigration and Industrial Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

General Blacksmithing!



Having purchased the shop lately owned
by Henry Schlax, I am prepared to do all
kinds of General Blacksmithing in the best
possible manner and at lowest prices.

Horse-Shoeing a Special Feature.

Woodworking and General Repairs

Your patronage solicited.

ANEUS PETERSON,
Shop Victoria St. Antioch, Ill.

Pike's
Lice
Killer for
Poultry

Sure Cure for Chicken Lice, Mites,
etc., if used as per directions on box.

—FOR SALE BY—
HARVEY WATSON, Antioch.

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address speaking fluently three or four
languages and an art in all the habits,
grace and amenities of cosmopolitan life.
The threatening idea that Yankee wit is
able to compete anywhere with anything
was never true and loathsome to it is stupid
and very expensive.

The Antioch Bargain House

A Little Money
Goes a Long Way
If You Buy your Goods
At the Right Place.

We have just received a full line of

LADIES' WRAPPERS,

LADIES', MEN'S,

CHILDREN'S

AND INFANTS'

SHOES:

LATEST STYLES

AND LOWEST PRICES.

A GOOD STOCK OF

PAINTS

AND BRUSHES.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL

AND SEE

OUR LINE OF

P. N. CORSETS.

ANY PERSON

Buying \$25.00 worth of
goods at my store will be
entitled to have any portrait enlarged that they may desire

J. N. COHN,

Antioch Bargain House

WILTON BLOCK.

Just
Received

a full line
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F. C. Corsets

all in the

Latest Style and Shade.

We sell the

Famous--

CRESCO Corset,

Which Cannot Break

at the Waist Line.

A full line of

Confectionery

Always on Hand.

HOYT & VICKERS, Antioch.

CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS

Via SPRINGFIELD.

CHANGE OF ROUTE OF

Illinois Central R. R.

The Illinois Central's Chicago-St. Louis line,
over which the Daylight Special and the Diamond
Special trains are run, has been changed between
Clinton and East St. Louis. The new line now being
from Clinton via Springfield and Litchfield instead
of via Decatur and Pana as formerly. This is
brought about by the recent acquisition by the Illi-
nois Central railroad company of a portion of the
St. Louis, Peoria & Northern Railway. It gives to
the "Central" a first-class through line over its
own tracks for the entire distance between Chic-
ago and St. Louis, reduces the distance by six miles
and brings Springfield, the thriving State Capital
of Illinois, on to a through main line. From Chic-
ago to Clinton the line continues to be via Guil-
ford, Gibson and Farmer City. On this line the
"Daylight Special" has been newly and elegantly
equipped, and has had added to it two new fea-
tures of great interest, namely:

BUFFET-LIBRARY SMOKING CAR

AND A COMPLETE DINING CAR.

The Buffet-Library-Smoking Car has comforta-
ble lounge chairs, a convenient and well stock-
ed buffet, a well selected library of the current
books of the day and files of the leading monthly
and weekly periodicals, and a desk supplied with
stationery and other facilities for writing. The
Dining Car has a capacity of thirty at a sitting and
takes the place of the compartment-Car, and the
Pullman-Buffet features previously mentioned on
this train. It is open for meals (served a la carte)
during the entire run between St. Louis and Chi-
cago.

The new local line between St. Louis and
Freeport on local trains leaving St. Louis and
leaving Freeport in the morning. This is a first-
class line for such points in Northern Illinois as
Bloomington, El Paso, La Salle, Mendota, Freeport
and Freeport and as good connection is made
by this through car at Freeport with the Central's
through limited to and from the west. It is also a
first-class line for Galena, Dubuque and local
points west in Iowa. Connection is also made
north bound with trains for Monroe, Dodgeville
and Madison, Wisconsin.

Full particulars concerning the above can be
obtained of agents of the Illinois Central and connect-
ing lines.

A. H. Hanson, G. E. A., Chicago.

New Local Line Between

St. Louis and Freeport

A through coach is now run between St. Louis
and Freeport on local trains leaving St. Louis and
leaving Freeport in the morning. This is a first-
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A. H. Hanson, G. E. A., Chicago.

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ern University

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and foreign countries. Catalogue free. Send for
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HEBERT F. FINE, D.D., Principal, Evanston, Ill.

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Investors, Speculators,

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will find the greatest chances in the United States
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and cheapness of...

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where and how to get it—but don't delay, as the
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General Immigration and Industrial Agent,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

General Blacksmithing!

Having purchased the shop lately owned
by Henry Schlar, I am prepared to do all
kinds of General Blacksmithing in the best
possible manner and at lowest prices.

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Shop Victoria St. Antioch, Ill.

Pike's

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Sure Cure for Chicken Lice, Mites,
etc., if used as per directions on box.

—FOR SALE BY—

HARVEY WATSON, Antioch.

The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH,

ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

The first educational enterprise not under the control of the priests in the Philippines, the non-sectarian college of primary and secondary education in Manila, was opened a few days ago. Judge Taft, president of the civil commission, made an address.

Incendiaries attempted to burn the house of Charles P. Hughes at Eggs Falls, Minn., while he and his family were asleep in bed. Dry grass was piled against the door and ignited, but the smoke awakened the family in time to save them and the house.

Representatives of 90 per cent of the crucible or tool steel manufacturers of the country have completed arrangements for a combination of all the interests into one concern. It will be known as the Crucible Steel Company of America, and be capitalized at \$50,000,000.

Charles R. and Albert O. McLean of the Chicago commission firm of McLean Bros. & Co., who have been on trial before the Board of Trade directors for maintaining and operating a bucket shop, were found guilty and by unanimous vote expelled from membership.

The startling announcement that Baron von Kettler, the German minister at Peking, had been killed, is confirmed by a Chefoo dispatch from the British consul, which says the German minister was murdered by Chinese soldiers while on his way to the Tsung-li-Yamen.

The steamer Keenora has arrived at Rat Portage, Minn., with 100 women and children refugees who fled from Rainy River, Minn., on account of threatened Indian troubles. Residents of Koochiching, Minn., are moving across the river to Fort Francis, Ont., for safety.

Fire broke out on the docks of the North German Lloyd Company at Hoboken, N. J., caused a loss of life estimated at 300 and property loss of \$15,000,000. Three ocean liners, the Saale, the Bremen and the Main, were destroyed and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and Phoenixia damaged.

The American Window Glass Company, No. 3 and No. 32 factories at Hartford City, Ind., closed down, together with all other window glass factories in the United States, for the regular summer vacation. The capacity of the plants closed is 2,000 pots—1,720 trust and 1,170 independent. Altogether, 30,000 men are affected by the shutdown and they will be idle until Sept. 1. The present blast has been one of the most successful in the history of the industry.

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Brooklyn . . . 30	20 Boston . . . 26
Philadelphia 33	24 Cincinnati . . . 27
Pittsburg . . . 31	28 St. Louis . . . 24
Chicago . . . 33	28 New York . . . 35

Following is the standing in the American League:

W. L.	W. L.
Chicago . . . 30	25 Kansas City . . . 32
Minneapolis . . . 37	27 Minneapolis . . . 30
Indianapolis 33	25 Detroit . . . 30
Cleveland . . . 31	20 Buffalo . . . 24

The big reservoir of the city water works system, located in an elevated situation in the hilly district north of Grand Rapids, Mich., burst. More than 10,000,000 gallons of water were let loose and rushed down through the valley adjacent, flooding an area peopled by about 9,000 persons. Many dwellings were washed away, others were badly damaged, and all those within a district three blocks square were either wholly or partly filled with sand. Mrs. Cooper of Clancy street was literally swept out of her house by the flood. She was carried to the bottom of the hill and buried to her neck in sand. She was rescued alive, but will probably die. According to rough estimates the damage will amount to \$200,000.

BREVITIES.

Much of the business section of Oneida, Ill., was destroyed by fire.

Philippine commission has asked that civil service examiners be sent to Manila.

Schooner Picotou is believed to have gone to the bottom of Lake Ontario with all hands.

Two unknown men tried to blow up the Spanish statue of Juan de Castille at the Paris exposition.

The patent medicine plant of Kilmore & Co., in Birmingham, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$150,000.

Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria was wedded to Princess Chokov, who has been created Princess von Hohenberg.

Fire gutted the building occupied by the Detroit Journal and destroyed the mechanical, business and editorial outfit of the paper with the exception of the presses. The total loss is placed at about \$75,000.

The State railroad commission at St. Paul filed notice with the Northern Pacific and St. Paul and Duluth to the effect that it finds the recent absorption of the latter road by the former to be illegal and void.

A state banquet was given at the palace in Belgrade in honor of Arthur Sherburne Hardy, United States minister to Greece and Serbia. King Alexander cordially toasted President McKinley and the American people.

Rear Admiral John W. Philip, commander of the Brooklyn navy yard, died there. An organic affection of the heart was the cause. During the Spanish-American war Mr. Philip was in command of the battleship Texas.

At Akron, Ohio, David L. Marvin, a prominent attorney, committed suicide by shooting himself through the temple. No cause is known.

The Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railroad was sold at auction for \$400,000 to Luman P. Parker, Jr., representing the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company.

The Ohio Supreme Court adjourned until Sept. 25 without having decided the Standard Oil case, the suit instituted by the Attorney General to oust the Continental Tobacco Company on the ground that it is a trust.

EASTERN.

Charges of conspiracy against officials of the American Ice Company were dismissed by a New York grand jury.

New York City experienced a storm that included cyclonic winds, lightning and a cloudburst. Much property was damaged.

Justice Alden Chester at Albany handed down his decision in the American Ice Company case, which is against the company on all points.

Mrs. Adam Forepaugh, widow of the well-known showman, was married to Walter Nagle of Philadelphia, at Grace Church, New York.

Vermont Republicans nominated W. W. Sweeney of Ludlow for Governor, and Maine Republicans put up Dr. John T. Hill of Augusta.

Gus Ruhlin, the "Akron Giant," knocked out Tom Sharkey, the noted sailor-puncher, in the fifteenth round at the Seaside Athletic Club of Coner Island.

The buildings and trestles of the Consumers Coal and Ice Company at Bayonne, N. J., occupying an entire city block, were destroyed by fire, with much of their contents. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Solomon Scruggs of Chicago and Philip Hillpot of St. Louis, rival drummers for farming implement houses, quarreled over the distribution of trade at West Portal, N. J. Both drew pistols and began firing, killing each other.

Allan H. Ratterel, a stowaway aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen, jumped from the steamer's deck at Hoboken, N. J., and is supposed to have been drowned. He was 10 years of age and his home was at Little Rock, Ark.

The Norwegian bark Seringa, timber laden, bound from Mobile for Manchester, was towed late port at New York, leaking and unable to continue on her voyage. Captain Nerdum reports having experienced a hurricane, in which the vessel sprang a leak.

Joseph S. Chamberlain and Walter Reynolds were blown to pieces near the Dittmar Powder and Chemical Company's plant at Maxim, N. J. The men had been instructed to take a large quantity of condemned dynamite and distribute it over a cornfield near the works.

After four months of fearful suffering, during which he helplessly watched the death of one after another of his companions, James Murphy of New York, a runaway sailor, was rescued from starvation by natives on St. Lawrence Island. Murphy is the sole survivor of a party of six which sailed for Nome Nov. 3, 1899, on board the schooner Eacrett of San Francisco. Among those who perished from cold or starvation on St. Lawrence Island was D. A. Nichol of Plymouth, Mass., the cook. The little vessel was destined for Cape Nome, but was driven ashore.

WESTERN.

Several military prisoners at Fort Snelling, Minn., made a break for liberty and one escaped recapture.

Western Passenger Association has agreed to adhere to one-fare rates on all lines to G. A. R. encampment in Chicago.

Robbers blew St. Louisville's, Ohio, postoffice safe, getting \$100 in stamps, a money order book and \$10. They escaped in a stolen rig.

James H. Merrill, 54 years old, Mayor of Oshkosh, Wis., died suddenly at the Kimberley apartment house in New York, of apoplexy.

The Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' Union in Chicago has withdrawn from the Trades Council and elected a three years' agreement with the contractors.

The Democrats of Illinois have named Samuel Alschuler of Aurora as their candidate for Governor, and the Prohibitionists have chosen Visscher Vere Barnes of Chicago for the same position.

Two masked robbers held up Louis M. Stein, a wealthy resident of South Bend, Ind., in Chicago, and after choking him into insensibility, robbed him of \$4,010. The robbers made their escape.

Francis T. Wheeler, president of the western agency of the Union Bag and Paper Company, and inventor of the first machine for the manufacture of paper bags, died at his home in Chicago.

Maurice Casey, manager of the Central Gas Company in San Francisco, is one of the men who made a big cleanup on the recent bulge in wheat. He is credited with clearing \$150,000 on his deal.

Two hundred miners and smelters, employees of Keswick, Cal., and vicinity, drove twenty-one Japanese railroad workers out of town. The Japanese were employed to take the places of white men.

C. R. A. Scooby, agent at the Fort Peck Indian agency, lost a \$100,000 telegram from Culberson, stating that Deputy Sheriff John Eder was shot and killed in that place by Stock Inspector Charles S. Stafford.

The Ohio Supreme Court has handed down a decision adverse to the Toledo centennial project. The court holds that the \$500,000 which the centennial board seeks is not available. The decision may kill the centennial movement.

The Dayton, Ohio police have been having trouble with the laundry and cigar strikers. George Itlee was assaulted, knocked down and kicked by four burly men as he was accompanying a young woman home from the Pearl laundry.

The body of George W. Gregg of Newark, Ohio, was found in a South Chicago hotel. There was a bullet wound in the man's head and a revolver lay beside him. Letters he left indicated Gregg committed suicide by shooting himself.

Miles Ogle, the celebrated counterfeiter, died at Mount Carmel hospital, Columbus, Ohio, aged 66 years. He was recently released from the Ohio penitentiary after ten years' confinement under a sentence imposed upon him at Memphis, Tenn.

The wife of Maj. Chester Schaeffer, the former army officer found with a bullet hole in his head at New Prague, Minn., declares that her husband did not commit suicide, as has been supposed, but was murdered. She has employed detectives to look into the case.

The plate mill, open hearth and slab mill of the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago have closed owing to the lack of orders. The shut-down put about 1,500 men out of employment. It has not been announced when the men will be called back to work.

A masked robber started through a Pullman car on the Omaha-Billings train

on the Burlington after leaving York, Neb., soon after midnight. He got two watches and \$70, but took alarm, pulled the air brake and left the train before completing his work.

A special from Denver, Idaho, gives an account of a disastrous hailstorm which visited that section. Wheat fields and orchards were destroyed and small pigs and chickens were killed by the hailstones. Damage to grain and fruit crops is estimated at \$50,000.

While searching for the body of a missing sub-contractor on the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek road Contractor Stinson found a human skeleton in a ravine near Wade's ranch, on Cheyenne mountain. No clue exists as to the identity of the man. That he was murdered for money appears from two ribbed pocketbooks found nearby.

Antonio Longo, a peddler 33 years old, quarreled with his wife because supper was late and sent her screaming from the house, 626 Twenty-fifth street, Chicago. Her father, Philip Szazler, who lived next door, heard her cries, and taking a revolver ran to her assistance. He fired two shots, one of which penetrated Longo's right lung and ended his death.

A. M. Baldwin of El Reno, Oklahoma, has tendered to Gov. Barnes a company of 100 Indians and cowboys for service to the Government in case more troops are required in China. Capt. B. V. Benson of Ardmore, in the Cherokee and now under the Secretary of the Interior the services of twenty-eight men, many of whom are Indians, in case of war in China.

Disguised as an Indian, Joseph Harrison of South Dakota entered the office of the Adams Express Company at Parkman, Wyo., and at the point of a revolver forced the agent to hand over \$100.85 in cash. Officers in the employ of the express company were quickly on the trail. Harrison was captured two days later, and on the second day thereafter was on the way to the penitentiary to serve a fifteen-year sentence.

Except for the boycott and 300 extra policemen on duty but little remains to tell of the great strike of the St. Louis Transit Company's system, started May 8. Cars are in operation on all the lines without hindrance, and are well patronized, except on those running north and south. The remainder of Sheriff Pohlman's posse, about 600 men, has been mustered out of service for good, the board of police commissioners deciding they were no longer needed.

There is a well-organized plan on foot among the farmers of Oklahoma and southern Kansas, where the wheat crop is very large, to combine and hold wheat for better prices. The farmers are refusing to sell their present crop now. Very little, if any, has been engaged by commission men in Kansas and Oklahoma. Throughout Oklahoma the farmers are forming lodges and one part of their oath is that they will not sell their wheat till the selling committee gives them permits.

IN GENERAL.

E. G. Rathbone, director of posts in Cuba, has been dismissed from the postal service.

The President has assigned Gen. Adna R. Chaffee to the command of the military forces operating in China.

The China restriction bill, increasing the tax on Chinese immigrants from \$50 to \$100, has been practically adopted by the Canadian House of Commons. The measure also restricts the immigration of Japanese.

The President has appointed Joseph M. Oats as postmaster at Honolulu. The commission for postmaster at that place had previously, through an error, been made in the name of John M. Oats, the brother of the appointee.

From reliable information it is learned that the claim for damages against Peru made by Edward Gottfried, formerly United States agent at Arequipa, has been withdrawn and that the fact has been telegraphed to the United States minister to Peru, Irving B. Dudley.

A new postoffice rule has just gone into effect imposing a fine of \$500 or one year's imprisonment on any one who through carelessness or otherwise takes mail not belonging to them from the office and fails to return it at once. This applies to newspapers as well as letters and other valuable mail. People when taking their mail from the office should examine it before going out of the building; if it will be a moment, and will save a deal of trouble; to say it was the postmaster's fault will cut no figure under this ruling.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; new potatoes, 50c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 white, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 61c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 65c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, 61c to 63c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 61c; clover seed, prime, \$5.25 to \$5.35.

St. Paul—Wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 61c; barley, No. 2, 48c to 50c; pork, mess, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; lambs, common to extra, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 35c; butter, creamery, 16c to 21c; eggs, western, 13c to 15c.

HORROR IN HOBOKEN

Awful Loss of Life and Destruction of Property by Fire.

BIG STEAMERS BURN.

Ocean Liners, Bremen, Saale and Main Are Left Charred Hulks.

Huge Docks of the North German Lloyd Company Destroyed—Flames Communicated to Steamers Moored Alongside the Piers—Death List Placed at Nearly 300 and the Monetary Loss at \$15,000,000—Victims Entombed in the Blazing Hulls.

With a loss of probably 300 lives and the destruction of property valued at nearly \$15,000,000, the entire pier system of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company at Hoboken, N. J., was burned Saturday by a fire originating among bales of cotton. The magnificent ocean liners Main, Saale and Bremen were destroyed by the flames and the peerless Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was scorched and only was snatched from the blazing piers and shifted into midstream by the liveliest kind of work.

Starting where cotton bales and oil barrels were stored on a pier of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, the flames swept over five acres of piers, destroyed the five large Campbell warehouses near by and attacked the ocean steamers lying at the piers. Three Lloyd steamers, the new Bremen, the Saale, survivor of many misfortunes, and the freighter Main, were burned down to the water line. The great steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, pride of the Lloyd line and the second largest steamer afloat, was seriously burned, while the Phoenixia of the Hamburg-American line was damaged and a score of lighters and harbor vessels were destroyed.

How Lives Were Lost. Fully fifteen hundred people were working on the piers and the vessels when the fire began. There were the longshoremen removing and loading cargoes, the sailors on the vessels, and even a number of passengers on one ship which had just arrived. Cut off from shore by walls of fire, driven off the piers into the water, cooped up in cabins from which the sky could be seen through narrow portholes but no rescue could be had, hundreds of persons met fearful deaths. Nobody will ever know how great the number is.

Ships, piers and warehouses were all burning within nine minutes from the start of the fire. Then when the engines and fire tugs came they were powerless to put a limit to the flames. Not till a pier of the Hamburg-American line was blown up by dynamite was the fire under control. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was cut off by cutting the cables that bound her to the pier and towing her up stream. Then the Saale and the Bremen, one a mass of fierce flames which licked up masts and funnels, the other with fire bursting from every part of the superstructure, were towed down stream. The Saale carried many imprisoned men in her hull, and the Bremen was known to have seventeen men still alive at the pumps, but no power on earth could rescue them. The Main could not be freed and burned at the pier.

Water and steam combined to make one of the most fearful scenes of destruction of human life that New York has ever witnessed. The black column of smoke rolled straight to the east, where it was visible still in a single mass seventy miles away. Tens of thousands of people lined the banks of the river to witness the awful spectacle. The hospitals in New York, Hoboken and Jersey City were crowded with the injured, and men were being brought in by scores.

An Awful Spectacle.

Those who gathered along the shores of the Hudson river to witness the great conflagration saw a spectacle that can never be forgotten and one that always will have a conspicuous place in the history of New York. River and bay were enveloped in a pall of black smoke, through which angry flames, bursting as from volcanoes, on the Jersey shore and in the water itself, leaped like red spheres into the sky. The surface of the water was covered with floating and blazing masses of freight, thrown in haste from the doomed vessels—all unnoticed in the mad race to rescue more precious human life being sacrificed in the great ships. The greatest loss of life appears to have been on the Saale. She carried 450 people and was to have sailed for Boston during the afternoon. When the police boat captain went aboard of her with his rescue party he saw bodies lying all about the deck. The steamship Bremen carried a crew of 300 men, the Main 250. The burning or smoldering remains of canal boats, lighters and barges were scattered all the way down the river and bay to Staten Island and Governor's Island. Each of these craft added something to the list of the dead.

Caused by Explosion. The fire originated on pier 3 of the North German Lloyd series. It was caused by the explosion of a benzine tank, so the fire fighters declared, which ignited a large quantity of cotton awaiting shipment. The fire was first discovered by a watchman on the pier at 4 o'clock. He saw a small streak of flame shoot from a bale of cotton and immediately gave the alarm.

Many of those who perished, it is said, might have been saved but for the heartlessness of some tug captains, who were more eager to get in a claim for salvage by hauling out the Kaiser Wilhelm than to lend a hand in saving life. Chief Engineer H. Bahrendts of the Hamburg-American liner Kaiser Friedrich says he could have rescued most of the men cooped in the Saale but for the anxiety of a tug captain to save a lot of hose. Gen. James A. DuMont, supervising inspector of steam vessels, said that his department would take action against officers of tugboats who decline to save drowning men.

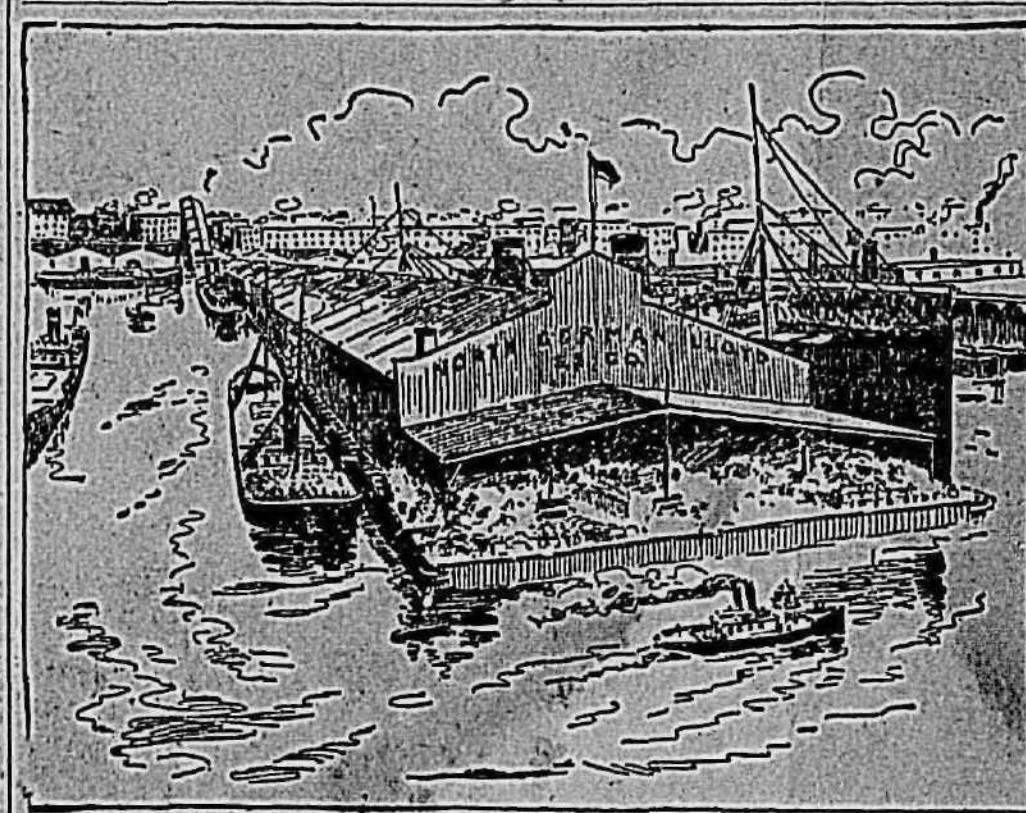
At the sight of the first burst of flames scores of tugs hastened to the piers, drawn by the hope of salvage. The first thing to which they addressed themselves was to extricate the beautiful steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from her dangerous position. She was already afloat on her starboard side forward. She was drawn into the stream and dropped with the oblique tide and put down her anchor. She was surrounded by fireboats and tugs. It was fully twenty-five minutes before the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was out of reach of the flames which were encompassing piers and steamers. Her commander maintained the utmost discipline, and as the vessel was being towed into the stream let down lifeboats and sent his officers and crew to the rescue of the unfortunate creatures who were struggling for their lives.

The Saale and the Bremen were towed out five minutes after the larger steamer had been carried into the stream. It was impossible to tow the Main, and she was left to burn and sink at her pier.

Scenes of indescribable horror followed. Frantic men were seen at the portholes of the Saale, vainly beckoning toward tugs and small boats and lifting up their hands in their entreaties for help. Their escape from above was absolutely cut off. They could look out of the small portholes and for the last time see the blue sky and the shimmering green of the Hudson's estuary. Scores of them died in this way. Some of them were clinging to strips of bagging and ropes which had been thrown to them by the deck hands of neighboring tugs. One man was pulled through a narrow porthole of the Saale, and only one, for he was small of stature and very slender. The score of poor wretches who saw him escape from the porthole were last seen clutching the brass edge of the aperture and reviling their more fortunate fellow.

Whisky Fed the Fire.

In the middle of pier 3 was a large quantity of cotton bales and alongside this inflammable substance were 100 barrels of whisky. The fire had its origin in the cotton and was fed by whisky. The coals which contained the spirits exploded and their contents were scattered over the inflammable merchandise upon the pier. The fire swept over the pier



SCENE OF FIRE WHERE HUNDREDS LOST THEIR LIVES.

with greater rapidity than the devouring elements travel over the dry grass of the prairies. It caught the awnings and rigging of steamers and spread with inconceivable rapidity to the highly polished woodwork of the cabins and the inflammable cargoes which were being stored in the holds. Within nine minutes every steamer and every pier was ablaze. Six hundred longshoremen were at work stowing the cargoes and fully 900 sailors, engineers and stewards were on board the vessels. Many of the men met miserable deaths. How many may never be known.

FIGHT PITIFULLY FOR LIFE.

Terrible Scenes Enacted on the Burning Vessels. Men on the Main trampled each other and were burned alive as they sought vainly to flee.

William Kootz, a 16-year-old boy, a steward on the Bremen, jumped from the vessel and swam to the pier.

Fully 100 men were seen to jump over the sides of the Saale as she was being pulled out into the stream.

Despairing cries of those back of the portholes could be heard. They seemed to be struggling for what little air and respite the holes gave those already there.

Down near the water line of the Saale a swarthy faced sailor could be seen dipping a long towel into the water and bathing with it his blistered face. He was calmly awaiting death.

Robert Rowley, a plumber who had been working between decks on board the Bremen, crawled on his hands and knees along the deck among a crowd of frenzied sailors and leaped overboard.

A woman rushed to the deck of the Bremen and held her baby out imploringly toward the men on a tugboat near by. They could not approach, however, and the woman dropped the infant into the water. She hesitated to follow, but a moment later her dress caught fire and she threw herself into the river.

Several men were stuck fast in the portholes of the Saale while the ship was gradually sinking. It was a terrible sight. Some of the men, most of all of whom were foreigners, called in their own tongue to "Help us for God's sake." Their struggles were something frantic. Nothing could be done for them. The upper part of the vessel was a living furnace. A tug crew tried to get the prisoners through the portholes, but the holes were too small. The poor fellows struck in despair as they saw the tug drawing away.

From the blazing stern of the Bremen a fireman leaped as it to save himself from being roasted by taking the least painful method of dying, by drowning. He fell into a burning lighter which was drifting down stream.

One woman was seen on the Bremen, holding a baby in her arms trying to keep the flames away from the child. She held the end of a small hose in her hand. It was evidently attached to one of the ship's fire apparatus, and she was moving a stream of water all around the child's head. She could not be rescued and perished with the child.

PROPERTY LOSS IS ENORMOUS.

Steamship and Dock Companies Great Pecuniary Sufferers.

The property loss can simply be approximated. A conservative estimate made by a prominent fire underwriter places the entire damage at not less than \$10,000,000. The three docks of the North German Lloyd line are total losses with all their contents. The pier of the Thingvall line is totally wiped away, and an extension which had just been built on the Hamburg-American line's expanse of piers was burned down to the spire tops. The warehouses of Palmer Campbell, which were across the street from the North German Lloyd line docks, suffered greatly, and a number of houses along the street were scorched badly.

The loss on the steamship properties and to other companies is estimated approximately as follows: The steamship Main of the North German Lloyd line cost \$1,500,000 outside of the cargo, fittings and stores. The loss is placed at \$1,300,000 for the vessel and about \$400,000 for the fittings and stores and cargo that was aboard of her. The steamship Bremen of the North German Lloyd cost \$1,250,000 and her fittings and cargo were valued at \$300,000. The cargo and stores were entirely consumed and the loss to the vessel proper will amount to at least \$700,000. The Saale, the steamship which will have the most horrible story of death to unfold when the divers go down in her, cost the North German Lloyd Company \$1,250,000 and the fittings and cargo were valued at \$300,000. The damage to the vessel proper is placed at about \$800,000.

The damage done to the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is estimated at \$25,000. The three docks of the North German Lloyd line, which were burned to the water's edge, are estimated to have cost \$300,000. The docks were well filled with merchandise just received from abroad and valued at \$350,000. The Thingvall pier, which was entirely consumed, was valued at \$50,000, counting the stores which were on it. The Hamburg-American line dock, which had just been completed as an extension to their great pier and which was destroyed in order to prevent the spread of the flames, was dam-

aged to the extent of \$15,000. The warehouses of Palmer Campbell, houses E, F, G and H, were burned. The damage to buildings alone amount to at least \$50,000, and the contents \$1,250,000. One lighter containing 5,000 bags of sugar was destroyed, the loss being \$27,000. Eight barges and eleven canalboats were either burned or sunk with their cargoes. Total valuation \$125,000. Minor losses on floating property burned at the fire proper or set on fire by burning driftwood will amount to about \$20,000.

Four of the North German Lloyd fleet suffered. The unlucky Saale was totally destroyed. The record-holding Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was badly damaged, the Main was sunk at her pier. The Bremen was one of the six twin-screw vessels built in 1890 and 1897. She had heretofore been singularly fortunate and had never met with serious mishap. Her maiden trip was made in June, 1897, from Bremen to New York City. She was a steel vessel, 550 feet long.

Accidents have marked the career of the Saale since she was built in Glasgow in 1880 for the North German Lloyd line. Shortly after her first trip she ran aground, but was rescued without injury. She again went aground off Flynn's Knoll in 1890, but got off unhurt. The Saale on Aug. 4, 1892, dragged a fog, ran into and sunk the Norwegian bark Tordenskjold. No one was injured. On June 12, 1890, the Saale struck an iceberg, but escaped with little damage. The Saale was a single screw steel boat, 438 feet long.

The Wilhelm der Grosse, which had just arrived at the North German Lloyd piers, was badly scorched at the bows by the fire. Is the second largest ocean steamer afloat, being surpassed only by the Oceanic, recently launched. The ship is even more famous for speed than for size. In its maiden trip across the Atlantic in the fall of 1897 it broke three ocean records. It made the passage in five days twenty-two hours and thirty

This image shows a vertical strip of a textured, grey surface, likely a book cover or endpaper. The material has a mottled appearance with various shades of grey and some darker spots, possibly due to wear or age. There are several small, dark, irregular marks scattered across the surface, which could be dust, ink, or damage. The texture appears slightly grainy. The strip is oriented vertically, and the overall color is a range of greys.

Grayslake Department

No Eagle's Eye Needed

To discover that our prices are the Very Lowest in the Country Quality considered

9 bars of Maple City Soap for 25c
10 pounds of Rolled Oats for 15c
Choice Lemons, per dozen, 18c
Salt White Fish, per pound, 3c
Pic Nic Hams, per pound, 7c
Pure Leaf Lard, per pound, 10c
Corned Beef, per pound, 5c
Salt Pork, per pound, 6c
Bologna Sausage, per pound, 8c
Pint Tin Cans, each, 1c
2-quart Dinner Pails, each, 4c
Tin Pie Plates, each, 3c
Galvanized Water Pails, 17c
New line Wash Dress Skirts 59c up
Bargain in Tucked Front Shirt Waists, 50c

F. D. Battershall, Grayslake.

An Unbreakable Side Corset



Made with extra strong reinforcing side steel, yet so constructed as to not impair flexibility of corset. This feature will be appreciated by those who are troubled with corsets breaking, as usually the unbreakable corsets are so rigid as to be uncomfortable to the wearer and injurious to health. These two great obstacles are overcome with this corset.

Size 110, long 5 hooks (Size 18 to 24, price, \$1.00)
Size 110, medium 4 " (Size 14 to 18, price, \$1.25)

ALL P.N. CORSETS HAVE CORK PROTECTED CLASPS.

CORK PROTECTED CLASPS which are in every pair of P.N. CORSETS, prevent rust spots in the undergarments and being soft and pliable are agreeable to the wearer.

RECOMMENDED AND GUARANTEED BY
F. D. Battershall, Grayslake, Ill.

GRAYSLAKE MAIL SERVICE.
ARRIVAL DEPARTURE
7:45 A. M. 10:45 A. M.
10:45 A. M. 1:45 P. M.
1:45 P. M. 4:45 P. M.
4:45 P. M. 7:45 P. M.
Star Route going to Hainesville, Fort. Hill and Volo arrives 9:30 A. M., leaves 10:30 A. M.
ANNA WHITMORE, P. M.

Village Officers.
President.....E. B. Sherman
O. Barron, O. Richardson
Trustees.....F. Battershall,
C. E. Harter, Dr. E. F. Shaffer
Clerk.....E. T. DeVoe
Treasurer.....H. H. Neville
Police Magistrate.....John J. Longbaugh
Marshall.....F. Frazier

Grayslake Local.

A. D. Buell spent Sunday with relatives at Burlington.

J. Daily, of Downer's Grove, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Longbaugh were at Russell on Thursday.

Miss Bessie Strows, of Waukegan, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Abigail Frazier has been entertaining her niece and children from Lake Villa.

Mrs. Thomas Mead is spending a few days with her daughter and family at Wilmet.

The Fourth passed off quietly here, many of our people going to Lake Villa and Diamond Lake.

Mrs. Merab Forvor returned from her trip to Wichita, Kansas, and reports an enjoyable time.

Mrs. Wm. Edwards, Mrs. Sadie Mead and Mrs. Chas. Hall have all purchased fine new Shonigan pianos.

The Ladies' Church Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Euclid Hendee at Hainesville, Wednesday afternoon, July 11.

The marriage of A. W. Thompson to Miss Mary McGuire took place in Chicago July 3. After a short wedding trip they return to Grayslake where "Al" intends erecting a residence in the near future. Their friends unite in heartiest congratulations.

The missionary tea given by the ladies at Millburn on Thursday was largely attended and much enjoyed. The speakers were very interesting. The fine supper served was one like the Millburn ladies are noted for. Those who attended from here were Mrs. Emma Harvey, Mrs. A. W. Harvey, Mrs. D. G. White and Mrs. W. B. Higley.

On Wednesday, June 27, at 1:40 p. m., at the home of her son, O. R. Sherman, of Libertyville, occurred the death of Mrs. Harriet Sherman, who had for some time made her home with her son, E. B. Sherman, of this place. On Tuesday forenoon she had gone to visit her son and family, and shortly after arriving there she was stricken with apoplexy, and in spite of all that loving hands could do, she never rallied and on the following day peacefully sank to rest at the age of 77 years, 2 months and 18 days. She was of a loving

disposition, patient in all things, never uttering a complaint. She had looked with much pleasure to the coming summer months that she had planned to spend with her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Higley, at whose home she had spent the past two summers. The funeral was on Friday from the Deerfield church and was largely attended, the funeral sermon being preached by Rev. Stevens of this place. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of their many friends.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. But such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills give a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at all drug stores.

VOLO, ILL.

Robert Smith, of Oak Park, spent last week with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Paddock.

Miss Jennie Walton will attend the teachers' institute at Woodstock on Saturday of this week.

Henry Rogers, of Waukegan, called at Raught Bros. Sunday evening in company with his son-in-law C. Thompson.

Sabbath school every Sunday in the M. E. church at 1:30 p. m. All the boys and girls both large and small are cordially invited to join the Sunday school army. Preaching service at 2:30. The pastor, Rev. D. C. Dutton, will be pleased to see all his friends present every Sunday afternoon.

There will be a lawn social at the home of Gessie Townsend, in Grant, next week Thursday evening, July 13. If the evening should be stormy the social will be held Friday evening, July 14. Proceeds for the benefit of Rev. D. C. Dutton. Refreshments of ice cream and cake will be served. Everybody will be welcome.

AROUND FOX LAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Sollitt are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Sollitt, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sollitt, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Sollitt, Miss Eva Sollitt, Miss Annie Bennett and Miss Jessie Bennett.

Miss Alice Ryan is visiting Mrs. Chas. Barnum.

Mr. and Mrs. Swain are out for a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kleine.

Otto Tosetti has ordered Larson, the Fox Lake boat-builder, to stop work on his new boat as she would draw too much water for Fox Lake. The boat will probably be sold just as she is.

Miss Gertrude Fuller, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Marion Tooker.

The family of James Gardiner are out for the summer.

The fourth race of the Fox Lake Yacht Club was held last Saturday. The race for the big boats was won by the Louisa and the race for the second class boats was won by the second class boat was won by the Louisa.

The race of the day was between the four mosquito boats belonging to Mrs. Benj. Felix, Mrs. J. K. Deering, Mrs. W. H. Lyford and master John Williamson. The boats maneuvered for a good start and when

the starting gun was fired Master John's boat shot across the line making way for Mrs. Lyford's little "Lark." Master John secured a good lead to Indian Point and maintained it until the Eastside boy was reached on the second time around when Mrs. Felix's boat shot ahead and won the race by less than one minute. Mrs. Lyford deserves much credit for her sailing for she has the smallest boat and it carries much less canvas than the others. Following the races there was a dance, and had the evening been warm there would have been a large crowd.

The Bald Eagle was sailed from Waukegan last week by Bulcom & Davies, of the Columbia Yacht Club. They struck a calm and took eighteen hours to reach the Chicago harbor. The Bald Eagle capsize a few days later, and yet there are people who say she is not a hard-luck boat.

An Epidemic of Diarrhoea.

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Cocanut Grove, Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhoea there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says he also recommended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Mary Baundford, of Kenosha, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Sadie Lewis, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Burroughs spent last week in Milwaukee, attending the carnival. Charlie Brown and mother spent Thursday last in Kenosha.

Mrs. Lane, of Kenosha, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Williams, the past week.

The M. E. services were held in the Bristol hall last Sunday as the church is still in the hands of the papeter. It is expected that the services will be held in the church next Sabbath. The order of services is as follows: Preaching at 10:30, Sunday school at 11:45, Junior League at 6:45, Preaching at 7:45.

Quite a number from our village and vicinity held a picnic at Cross Lake last Wednesday and report a fine time.

Mrs. Hattie Porter, of Chicago, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Florence Ellis.

There was a large attendance at the Young Ladies' Missionary Society at Mrs. K. Stonebreaker's last Friday afternoon, and a busy and pleasant time was spent. A most delicious luncheon was served at the close of the afternoon's work.

IS IT RIGHT

For an Editor to Recommend Patent Medicines?

From Sylvan Valley News, Brevard, N. C.: It may be a question whether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

Don't Want a Saloon.

It is a number of years since there has been a saloon in Volo, fulfilling its mission of destroying noble manhood, bringing sorrow and destitution in many homes. At the present time the people of Volo and vicinity are considerable exercised over the movement of a certain party who is trying to establish a saloon in Volo. We speak in behalf of the majority of our neighbors who do not want a saloon in our midst, whose work it is to ruin our boys. We would thank all the voters in the south part of the town if they would not sign a petition for a license saloon in Volo. We think the three saloons in Wauconda are sufficient for one township. We can see the trade-mark on many and many a face which only brings sadness and unhappiness to the home which once was a little paradise for the husband, wife and children. The saloon is responsible for the change. God pity the wife and children of the drunkard.

No Excess Fares on the Nickel Plate Road.

Our trains are composed of the best equipment, consisting of three vestibuled sleeping car trains in both directions between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston, with unexcelled dining car service, to which are added assurances of safety, speed and comfort, forming a peerless trio of advantages.

Train No. 2, leaving Chicago at 10:35 a. m., with through cars for Boston, New York and intermediate points.

Train No. 4, leaving Chicago at 2:30 p. m., with through cars for Buffalo, New York and intermediate points on the Lackawanna road; also on the West Shore road, making direct connections at Buffalo with New York Central and Lehigh Valley roads; also makes direct connections at Brocton for Chautauque Lake points.

Train No. 6, leaving Chicago at 10:30 p. m., with through cars for Buffalo, New York and intermediate points; also at Brocton for Chautauque Lake points.

Individual club meals ranging in price from 35 cents to one dollar served on all our dining cars. Rates always lowest. Write, wire, phone or call on nearest agent or Mr. J. J. Calahan, Gen. Agt., 111 Adams street, Chicago, Ill. 44-2

The Largest University.

The University of California is said to be the largest educational corporation in the world. It examines more than 10,000 students annually.



It Has Happened

More than once that a child has been carried off by an eagle. When such a thing does happen the press rings with the story. There's not a line given by the press to the babies carried off daily by dyspepsia. It isn't the fact of the child being taken away that is startling or interesting, it's only when the method of taking off is novel that it excites interest. How many children die who might have been saved if the mother who bore them had been able to give them strength and vitality. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes healthy mothers and healthy mothers have healthy children, strong enough to resist disease if they are attacked.

Mrs. Axel Kier, of Gordonville, Cape Girardeau Co., Mo., writes: "When I look at my little boy I think of the doctor who saved him. This is my fifth child and the only one who came to maturity; the others having died from lack of nourishment—the doctor said, 'This time I just thought I would try your Prescription.' I took nine bottles and to my surprise it carried me through and gave us at last a little boy as ever was. Weighed ten and one-half pounds. He is now five months old, has never been sick a day, and is so strong that everybody who sees him wonders at him."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels healthy and regular.

Was It a Miracle?

"The marvelous cure of Mrs. Rena J. Slout of consumption has created intense excitement in Cammack, Ind.," writes Marion Stuart, a leading druggist of Muncie, Ind. She only weighed 90 pounds when her doctor in Yorktown said she must soon die. Then she began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and gained 87 pounds in weight and was completely cured. It has cured thousands of hopeless cases, and is positively guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at all drug stores.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured. A trial proves its matchless merit for Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by all druggists."

After many intricate experiments, scientists have discovered methods for obtaining all the natural digestants. These have been combined in the proportion found in the human body and united with substances that build up the digestive organs, making a compound called Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and allows dyspepsia to eat plenty of nourishing food while the stomach troubles are being radically cured by the medicinal agents it contains. It is pleasant to take and will give quick relief. W. T. Hill.

The law holds both maker and circulator of a counterfeit equally guilty. The dealer who sells you a dangerous counterfeit of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve risks your life to make a little larger profit. You cannot trust him. DeWitt's is the only genuine or original Witch Hazel Salve, a well known cure for piles and all skin diseases. See that your dealer gives you DeWitt's Salve. W. T. Hill.

A gentleman recently cured of dyspepsia gave the following appropriate rendering of Burns' famous blessing: "Some have meat and cannot eat, and some have none that want it; but we have meat and we can eat—Kodol Dyspepsia Cure be thanked." This preparation will digest what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures indigestion and all stomach disorders. Wm. T. Hill.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. Wm. T. Hill.

One Minute Cough Cure is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results! Try it. W. T. Hill.

For burns, injuries, piles and skin diseases use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the original. Counterfeits may be offered. Use only DeWitt's. W. T. Hill.

It has been demonstrated by experience that consumption can be prevented by the early use of One Minute Cough Cure. This is the favorite remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, gripe and all throat and lung troubles. Cures quickly. W. T. Hill.

DEWITT'S SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED
J. F. Ingalls & Son,
Jewellers and Opticians,
112 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill.

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Graduate of
Chicago Musical College,
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Vocal or Piano Instruction.
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All Notarial Work promptly and accurately
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Office hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and
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**Are We Here Yet?
Indeed We Are!**

And We Promise You We Are Here to Stay!

But we cannot promise you \$2.00 worth of goods for \$1.00 in money. We will give you just as good goods as you can get anywhere for your dollar. Embalming done by the latest methods. Calls answered day or night. Lady assistant.

J. H. HUGHES & CO., Undertakers,
ANTIOCH and LAKE VILLA.

**Wholesale Prices
to Users.**

"Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you eat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted."

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
1121 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.

That's the kind we want!

'Cause Pa Says they fit our feet and his pocketbook best.

HENDERSON'S

Little Red School House Shoes have been manufactured and sold for nearly a quarter of a century and each year the sales show an enormous increase. They wear well, they fit well, they look well, and every pair is guaranteed. That's why they are the best to buy for the children.

HENDERSON'S SHOES
are the Substantial Kind.

HENDERSON'S "American Beauty" and "Empress" for women and their "Quorum" and "Director" for men give the greatest satisfaction in wearing. Qualities: Comfort and Style.

Always Ask your Dealer for Henderson's Shoes

FREE! Clip out this advertisement and present it to your shoe dealer and he will give you a pair of Little Red School House Shoes. A most interesting and profitable plan for the children.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Chicago.
Largest Shoe Manufacturers in the West.

MUCO-SOLVENT

**Saves Life,
Saves Doctor Bills**

The simplest and most effective Preventive and Cure for Sore Throats, Contagious and Infectious Diseases the world has ever known, especially for Quinsy, Tonsillitis, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers, Croup, Measles, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Bronchitis.

It dissolves and destroys the poison and disease germs which attack the mucous membranes of the Throat, Stomach and Bowels.

Ask your druggist for it. Price One Dollar per bottle.

Our new book "Cure with Mother's" free for your name on a postal card.

**CURES CROUP
IN FIVE MINUTES**

WORLD'S GREATEST THROAT REMEDY.

MUCO-SOLVENT COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL. U.S.A.

**CROUP
DIPHTHERIA
MEASLES
SCARLET-FEVER
SORE-THROATS**

**QUINSY
TONSILLITIS
CATARRH
BRONCHITIS
CROUPS-COUGH**

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BRONCHITIS
CROUPS-COUGH**

**CURES CROUP
IN FIVE MINUTES**

JOANNE

His First Love.

By PAUL INGELOW.

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

"For heaven's sake do not speak like that!" he exclaimed. "What have I done? I have done nothing that she can have misunderstood—nothing that she ought to have misunderstood for a moment."

"Mrs. Helstone gave a peculiar little cough."

"I have seen you kiss her," she remarked dryly.

He began to walk up and down the room, trying to think, but trying almost in vain. He was in too great a state of inward heat and turmoil for his thoughts to be under his own control. He was only conscious that in his heart there was a spirit of fierce resistance—a determination that in this matter he would not yield to coercion—that even if Margaret's life almost depended upon it, he would not make her his wife. How could he, caring for Joanne Beresford, as he did, a hundred times more than he cared for her?

At the end of five minutes he said abruptly, "I shall go somewhere next week. I have no special desire to go to Mentone. I dare say you are right, and that it is too far. I want to be in London, and I will merely go there in the first instance. Have you anything to say against this?"

"Nothing," she answered. "No, nothing," she repeated, after a moment's silence, "if your own mind is made up."

"It is certainly made up," he said.

"Then you had better tell Margaret yourself," she replied.

"I don't see that," he exclaimed, quickly. "If there is anything in what you have been saying, I think it would be kinder if you told her. Kinder to her, I mean. Surely you understand?"

"Of course I will tell her if you wish it," she said; "only, in that case, I think you had better let me know exactly what you wish me to say. I am to tell her you propose to go to London—for what object?"

"She has long known that I am going to enter myself for the bar."

"And is it necessary to do that now—in vacation time?"

Poor Godfrey's color came. "Mother," he said, reproachfully, "I do not think you need put difficulties in my way. Heaven knows I am trying to do what is right."

"But, my boy," she said, softly, "may you not be mistaken in what you think is right?" She paused for a moment or two; her heart was very much in this matter. She wanted to speak, and yet she was almost afraid to speak. "You are making up your mind to go away," she said, "but why is it imperative that you should go? Could you not bring yourself to think of Margaret as your wife? Consider the case, Godfrey. Think how good she is, how she cares for you, how she is already to me like a daughter."

"But, mother, you do not understand." He had put up his hand to stop her speech. "You do not understand," he repeated, feeling as if the blood was leaving his head. "It is not that. I am not blind. There is love in Margaret, but I have other plans. If you force me to tell you I care for someone else."

She looked at him with her lips apart; for a moment or two the surprise or the pain of his answer seemed to take away her breath; then she asked, almost without any appearance of emotion:

"Are you saying this seriously?"

"Do I look as if I were jesting?" he replied.

"Is it one of those girls you were with at Brentwood? Which one?" she asked, quickly, without giving him time to answer her first question.

"The second—Joanne," he said.

"Are you engaged to her?"

Poor boy, his heart gave a bound as she put that inquiry.

"I wish I were," he said.

"Oh, my dear, my heart is full of pity for you," and suddenly at last Mrs. Helstone rose and went to her son, and put her hands upon his arm; "I am full of sympathy for you; I know I am giving you pain; but do you think it is a rare thing for other men or women to find that they must give up their first love? They suffer when they do it, and they think sometimes that it will break their hearts; but it does not break their hearts—not once in a thousand cases. And, Godfrey, I will only say this one word more—only this one. If you will not do what I ask you—if you resolve to go back to Miss Beresford, knowing what you do about my poor girl—I warn you that you will not be satisfied with yourself; you may win Miss Beresford, but you will not win peace of mind."

And then she turned from him and went quickly out of the room, and poor Godfrey was left alone to his own thoughts.

CHAPTER X.

The days passed, and Godfrey stayed on at home, for his only object in desiring to go to town had been the object of seeing Joanne, and with that defeated, he did not care now where he went. Day after day he stayed, but day after day he grew more silent and grave.

He used still to come sometimes and take Margaret's book out of her hand, and read to her; he was always ready to show some little kindness to her; but the poor girl, struggling feebly on toward convalescence, soon perceived that he was changed—that the sweet familiarity of the days when he had watched beside her bed was gone. They had seemed for a little while to be so much at home together, and now they were not at home together any more. It was to her as if the brief sudden summer of her life had already gone, leaving only an autumn chill behind it that went to her heart.

She used always to say to Godfrey that she was "a little better," when he asked her, as he did mechanically every morning, how she was; but the answer soon got to be a mere form, for she was never better. "It troubles me so to see you so

weak as this. Is there nothing we can do for you, Margaret?" he sadly said to her one day.

His long struggle had almost reached its end on the morning when he asked her this. Day after day there had been no freedom for him from the persistent torment of the thought that all this wreck of her life had been brought on by him, and that, if she should live, even with Joanne Beresford at his side, there would be neither peace nor happiness for him. It had come to this, that he had told himself finally that he could not go to Joanne if there existed even a chance that what he could do for Margaret might save her. There was only one resolve more that he had to make now, but that was the hardest one of all.

He stood this morning by her sofa looking down at the poor white face that had so little charm for him—looking at it and involuntarily picturing the time when he might have this, and not Joanne's, by his side as the one woman's face that he ought to hold the dearest—all the timid pale eyes looked up, and he met his own—poor eyes, with such wistful sadness in them, with so little else that touched him.

He stopped Dr. Carson in the hall an hour afterward, and asked him what he thought of her, and Dr. Carson shook his head.

"I never was less satisfied with a patient in my life," he said. "I have just been telling Mrs. Helstone that I should like some one else to see her. She has got into the most unaccountably depressed state. I can't understand it, for my own part; but unless she can be got out of it again, I tell you plainly she will go off into a decline, and if she does that she won't live through the winter."

They were standing at the hall door as they talked together. A minute afterward the doctor went out to his carriage, and, without any cause, Godfrey turned round and went upstairs. The man who walks to the cannon's mouth with some emotion than he has felt over some of the trivial incidents of life; and so, in like manner, poor Godfrey Helstone went to his cannon's mouth at last simply and quietly, with hardly a quickening in the beating of his pulse. He was conscious that the end had come, but for the moment it scarcely moved him. He was thinking almost wholly of Margaret—hardly of himself at all—hardly, at first, even of Joanne.

He went into Mrs. Helstone's morning-room, where his cousin was lying, and sat down beside her, and exerted himself to talk to her. As he talked she brightened. Presently, looking into her face, he told her that she was grieving them all.

"We want you to get well, and you don't get well," he said. "What is there more that we can do for you?" And then he paused for a moment or two, just long enough to see the quiver that came to her lips, and after that pause he added, "Shall I help to nurse you again?"

"Oh, I couldn't ask you," she said, timidly. "It would be too much trouble."

"It would be no trouble," he answered, "if you would care for it. Nothing could be a trouble that would make you well." And then, without saying anything more, he remained with her.

It was curious to watch the change that came in a few days of happiness made in Margaret.

"Heyday, this is something new!" Dr. Carson exclaimed, with almost a chuckle of glee, when, twenty-four hours after he had left her looking as if her life were ebbing away, he came back to find the white face meet him with a smile of welcome. He felt her pulse; he nodded his head with satisfaction; he sat by her side and scrutinized her.

"You are better," he said; "not a doubt about it. Why, you are wonderfully better! Come, come, this is as good as can be." And he spoke presently to Mrs. Helstone, and congratulated her heartily. "She is another creature this morning," he said. "What have you managed to do to her?"

"I think something happened yesterday," Mrs. Helstone answered, with just the suspicion of a smile upon her lips; and then Dr. Carson laughed, and rubbed his hands.

"Ah, the very thing I thought!" he exclaimed. "Didn't I tell you it was mental depression? What she wanted was something to give her a fillip. Let her be happy; only make her happy, and keep her so, and you needn't have a fear for her."

So when the doctor was gone, Mrs. Helstone told her son that his sole prescription for his patient was that she should be kept happy; and Godfrey took his burden on his back, and did the work he had made up his mind to do.

After a week she had rallied enough for them to begin to talk again about trying a change of air for her; but at first, when they spoke of this in her hearing, she looked as if the thought of it did not make her glad.

"Need I go anywhere?" she said, wistfully.

"Why should you object to go?" Godfrey asked her. "Do you not like the sea?"

"Oh, yes," she said; "but—"

and then she hesitated and broke off; but her eyes had timidly asked a question that he understood, though at the moment he made no answer to it.

Later in the day, when they were alone together, he said to her again: "Why is it that you are unwilling to go away? It would be good for you; you ought to go, you know. I will go with you, if that will make you care more for it."

"Oh, will you?" she exclaimed, quickly, and he saw how in a moment her face brightened. "I did not know that you meant to come," she said shyly.

"And now that you do know, does that make a difference?" he asked. "I will take you, of course," he said after a mo-

ment or two; and then, with a half-laugh, "Have I not undertaken to get you well? You are doing me some credit so far, I think."

"I ought to do you credit, if I can, for you have been so good to me," she answered gratefully.

"I have not been very good to you," he said. "I often wish I could be kinder and better."

She did not understand the tone in which he spoke, but it was not the first time that his manner or his words had puzzled her. She only said quickly: "No one was ever so kind," with a quiver in her voice.

He looked at her for a moment, but he did not go on looking at her. With a pain like a stab the sudden thought flashed over him of the other woman to whom he had hoped to say what his cruel fortune was forcing from his lips how to Margaret, and the anguish of it almost broke him down. For a second or two the words hung on his tongue, and he could not utter them. And she, poor girl, in her agitated happiness, thought that his hesitation was only the natural hesitation of a lover, half afraid to ask for what he wishes most to have.

"I think we ought to know what we are to be to one another presently. Are we to come nearer together, dear? It is for you to decide," he said.

She looked up at him with a flush coming into her face. "I seemed unconscious of his coldness."

"Oh, I am so content already," she said softly, with a quiver of happiness in her voice, "but—if you wish it—"

How could she have any suspicion that he did not wish it, or that these moments, which were so sweet to her, had proved to be to him the hardest moments of his life?

CHAPTER XI.

Margaret improved so rapidly, through her newly gained happiness, that in a week after her engagement to Godfrey they were able to take her to the sea, and they all went together to Torquay, and stayed there for a month. It was October now, and the weather had got broken and cold, and after a little while they began to talk again about going to winter abroad—at Mentone or Nice. They had not taken very much to Torquay; Godfrey, especially, had not taken to it. He more than the others advocated their going to Italy, and to Italy before long it was decided that they should turn their steps. Godfrey hoped he might find something there to interest him and divert his thoughts.

They decided to start early in November, going to London first, and thence to the continent.

Was Joanne Beresford in London still? Godfrey vainly asked himself with an aching sense of longing. Three months had passed now since any news of her had reached him; three months that had been long enough to change the world for him, but that had left her in all likelihood unaltered either in heart or mind.

He had not said to himself before they reached London that he would go to seek her, but yet on the morning after their arrival he allowed his restless steps to take him to her aunt's residence. He went, he told himself, only to look up at the house which, at any rate had been her home for a little while; to see the place with which she must have been so familiar.

For half an hour he walked up and down the square and the neighboring streets, trying to make up his mind what he should do, and at the half-hour's end he walked up to the door and knocked. His throat felt dry as a servant opened it.

"Is Miss Beresford still here?" he asked, telling himself while he spoke that she would answer "No," and that would end it; but instead of answering "No," she instantly replied, "Yes, sir," and, as if his entering were a matter of course, stood aside to let him walk in.

He did walk in, and she preceded him upstairs. She took him into a large, unused-looking drawing room, and set a light to the fire, and drew up the blinds, and then, taking the card he offered her, withdrew and left him alone. Was he in a dream? he asked himself, gazing about him—trying to believe that in another minute he should see Joanne Beresford's face.

He did see it almost before that minute had passed, and she looked so unchanged as she opened the door and came in that the first sight of her almost overwhelmed him. Just so he had imagined a thousand times that she would look, in the happy days when he had loved to picture his coming to her here—just this way with this quick look of welcome in her eyes.

"I am so glad," she said, in a frank tone of pleasure, and came to him with her hand held out to him as if to shake hands with him, and she was close to him as she did so, and he felt her face.

"I was passing through London, and I ventured to come"—he began to say, in a forced voice.

By this time she was looking at him with a changed expression.

"I am afraid you are not well? Oh, you do not look at all well!" she exclaimed, impulsively.

"I was ill some time ago," he answered. "If I had not been ill I should have seen you sooner; but that is all over. It is not that, but I have had a hard time in other ways, and then he rose from his seat and went to one of the windows, and stood looking out into the dreary street.

The pain that the sight of her had given him was so acute that he was telling himself he had been a fool to come; would it not be better at once to get out of the house again? he thought. And yet how could he go at once, without leaving her to think that he was mad? He turned round abruptly after a minute and, without going nearer to her, said:

"Miss Joanne," he said, in an agitated voice, "I yielded to a sudden impulse in coming here. I have come to see you, and I am fighting a hard fight, and it seemed to me all at once as if the sight of you would help me, and so I came; and now I am afraid I was a fool, for it only brings back the thought of those days at Brentwood, and I have no right—"

But he stopped there, for she had risen too, and came near him, and something in the sweet eyes that were fixed on his made the rest of his sentence die away.

"If you came to say something to me, you must not go away without telling me what it is," she said, in a tone of sympathy that thrilled to his heart. "You will make me unhappy if you do. When you have already told me that you are in trouble, surely you ought in kindness to tell me the rest."

Poor lad—he looked in her face, and the sight of it and the thought of what

might have been, all but broke him down. For a few moments he could not speak again to her. How could he bear to tell her the thing that had happened to him, and not to tell her also that he loved her? But yet with all his strength he struggled to be loyal to Margaret, and presently, as she stood beside him—somehow—confusedly and brokenly—the words at last came, and he told her how he had engaged himself to marry his cousin, and did not tell her the rest.

And she? She merely stood quite still as he spoke, with her face after a few seconds a little turned away. If his tale moved her, like a thing that touched herself, she gave no sign. She only listened; when all was over Godfrey could say nothing to himself but that.

Yet, when he had told his story, and, at the end, yielding for one moment to a sudden overmastering passion, cried out to her that the thing he had done seemed bitter at times than he could bear, she turned round quickly, looking up into his face with eyes into which the tears had sprung.

(To be continued.)

Well Done.

How the Hodkings geese were kept off the Podkins premises is an interesting story related by the Philadelphia Record, and condensed below:

The geese strayed for forage, as geese will, and sometimes invaded the Podkins front lawn.

Mrs. Podkins, kindly soul, said she "didn't want to get the men folks a-scrapping and a-mixing things up over a parcel of geese." So she organized a board of strategy, consisting of herself, her daughter "Sis" and her boy "Joe."

The result of their deliberations and certain preparations, wherein figured needle and thread, some grains of corn and some bits of cardboard, became evident the next morning. The Hodkings geese appeared as usual, but returned home quickly, squawking so noisily as to bring the Hodkings in a body to the front door. What they saw astonished them.

Depending from each fowl's bill was a bit of thread, the inner end anchored to a grain of corn in the bird's interior department, while to the other end of the string was attached a card bearing this inscription: "Please Keep Your Geese Home." The Hodkings water-fowl are now reconcentrated upon the Hodkings home ranch.

Spanish Indifference.

At Malaga they never welcome you when you come or speed you when you go. They are indifferent which you do. You may pay your bill to the day if you like or leave it if you had rather wait. Nobody will touch a coin or a valuable if you leave it on your table, but if you lose a pencil or an eyeglass no one will ever find it—it is too much trouble.

Never hope to have letters forwarded, for you will see them no more, and few registered parcels escape the post entirely. A year ago for we wintered twice—I wanted to send a telegram, and went to the principal office. Malaga is forth or fifth in importance among Spanish towns. The office was only open twice a day, for an hour or two at a time. Not a clerk could speak anything but Spanish, so I had to go back to the hotel for the interpreter to translate my message. When I returned with it I wanted a note for twenty-five pesetas (francs) changed. All the clerks at all the pigeon holes were very kind and civil, and smoked cigarettes while they looked for change. But the whole office could not muster it, so I was left to pay next time.—London Spectator.

New Name for Indian Corn.

An Englishman and his wife sat near me in a cafe on the Avenue the day before yesterday. I knew they were English as soon as I saw his coat and her hair. Even if I had not seen these two unmistakably English things, I should have guessed their nationality from a name they gave to an American dish. The man was ordering luncheon.

"I don't see it on the bill of fare," he said to the waiter, "but bring me some flute corn if you have it."

"Flute corn?" repeated the waiter, in surprise.

"Yes," said the Englishman, "flute corn."

The waiter still hesitated.

"Why?" went on the Englishman, "don't you have it? The sort of corn, you know, that one eats like playing the flute."

And as a delicate euphemism for corn on the cob, I think "flute corn" can hardly be surpassed.—Correspondence Washington Post.

Hails to Great Wealth.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is heir to more millions than any other young man in the country to-day. He is not yet 25 and his whole life has been a preparation for the enormous task of caring for the estate. Theodore A. Havemeyer, Jr., is the heir of the Havemeyer millions and will be worth close upon \$50,000,000. In spite of this he works every day at his office in Wall street and for recreation plays golf and polo. He is married and is a member of several of the smart clubs. During the present century the Gould fortune will be pretty well cut up, for there are many heirs, the richest of whom will be Kingston Gould, George Gould's eldest. At present George Gould's net worth is \$70,000,000. Kingston Gould, though a mere child, speaks German and French and knows considerable about yachting.

Slow Promotion.

Promotion in the Russian army is exceedingly slow. It takes from six to seven years for a captain to become a lieutenant colonel, and four for a lieutenant colonel to become a colonel.

Time may be money, but the average man would rather give you a lot of his time than lend you a little of his money.

The man who is the architect of his own character often puts up a job no other man would take off his hands.

AMERICAN SAYINGS.

Phrases Originated in This Country Which Will Live.

"Don't swear; fight!" The phrase has the ring of sound metal.

The American army of invasion advancing upon Santiago de Cuba was preceded by a body of rough riders. Suddenly the Spaniards, who were lying in ambush, fired a deadly volley, and the startled rough riders replied with an outburst of curses. "Don't swear; fight!" called Col. Wood. The phrase still lives.

America is a big country; it is destined to become a great country, for there is manliness and vigor in the memorable phrases coined by celebrated Americans. It was Stephen Decatur who originated the toast, "Our country, right or wrong." Henry Clay said, "Sir, I would prefer to be right than be President." The last words of Nathan Hale were, "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."

William Penn coined the phrase, "I prefer the honestly simple to the ingeniously wicked." And it was Henry Ward Beecher who uttered the words, "The mother's heart is the child's school room."

When nations become artificially refined the phrases which their great men coin are generally either cynical or flippant. Thus to Talleyrand is attributed the phrase, "Mistrust first impressions, they are always good." Voltaire declared that "Ideas are like beads; children and women never wear them."

To which might be added, "except when they are monstrously." Antoine Rivarole said, "It is an immense advantage to have done nothing, but one should not abuse it." Samuel Rogers said, "When I was young I said good-natured things and nobody listened to me; now that I am old I say ill-natured things, and everybody listens to me."

To Sidney Smith we are indebted for the following ungracious description of a fashionable woman: "Do not mind the caprices of fashionable women. They are as gross as poodles fed on milk and muffins."

Whether Col. Wool uttered them or not, the words, "Don't swear; but fight!" will ring for long in the memories of many generations.—London Truth.

Highest Temperatures.

It is very curious that the great obstacle encountered in tunneling under the snow-covered Alps is the excessively high temperature. In the construction of the Mont Cenis tunnel the highest temperature recorded was 80 degrees Fahrenheit, which was reached at a point near the center of the tunnel. The St. Gothard was still hotter, a temperature of 95 degrees having been observed in the center for several days. Such a heat in a moisture-laden and impure atmosphere, could be endured but five hours a day for two days in three; and so prostrating was the labor at Mont Cenis and St. Gothard that the physician who attended the workmen ten years reports the number of invalids to have been as great as sixty to the one hundred. Stranger still was the appearance of a tropical disease—due to intestinal parasites—that is known only in the hottest regions of the earth. Even greater rock temperatures are expected in the great tunnels projected in recent years—those of the Simplon, St. Bernard and Mont Blanc—experienced engineers predicting that under Mont Blanc a heat considerably greater than 100 degrees—possibly above 125 degrees—will be reached. Improved methods of ventilating, cooling and working will all contribute, however, toward overcoming the difficulties of working.

Book and Ladder Episode.

The new motorman was strong and willing, but he hadn't been in a city very much. He had done farm work up in northern Arcostook.

The other motorman was instructing him.

"If a fire alarm rings in," said the old hand, "remember that the department, the fire engine and the rest have the right of way. Hold right up and let 'em past. If you don't they'll run you down."

The second day an alarm of fire was rung in. The car was near a cross street where the department must pass. "Hold up," said the instructor.

Over the electric track tore the hose teams, then the fire engine spouting flame and smoke. The new hand cast a look up the street and then spun his controller lever. The car started.

"You infernal fool, what are you doing?" howled the old hand. He jumped and the new man jumped and the hook and ladder truck tore the front platform off the car and disappeared in a cloud of dust and with its men yelling like fiends.

"Why didn't you wait?" howled the instructor.

"But, sir," replied his pupil, white and gasping, "I no think we have to bodder for dat gang o' drunk house painters."

—Levinston Journal.

The Finest Diamond.

Mrs. William Astor has a collection of diamonds worth a fortune. But the finest diamond in the world belongs, it is said, to Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. It is a tiny affair, weighing one karat, yet it cost her husband \$5,000. As the value of the diamond increases in an increasing ratio with its weight, up to a moderate size, this Vanderbilt brilliant, if as large as the Koh-i-Noor (1024 karats) would be worth about \$3,800,000. Mrs. Vanderbilt's marvelous gem came from Sumbulpoor or Golconda.

Mormon.

At a recent conference of the Mormon church, George Q. Cannon complained that there never was in the history of the church such an absence of respect for its authority as now.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York—Reports of declines in commodity prices continue to come in, and there has been some falling off in the volume of business. The months of July and August always have been a comparatively dull season in nearly all lines of trade. The fiscal year of the Government has ended, and advices from Washington state that experts estimate that exports of merchandise will reach the enormous total of \$4,400,000,000, an increase of \$178,000,000 as compared with the preceding year. In the stock market the situation is still one that tends to conservatism. Buying orders are being held back because of the presidential campaign, the reports of crop damage and the Chinese complications. The prevailing idea now is that the market will continue dull and rather narrow for several weeks.

Chicago—The speculative fever in the wheat market gave no sign of abatement during the week, although the trend of prices was reversed and the previous week's advance all but obliterated. The pace had been too fast, and, alarmed over the probability of future scarcity, the operators figuring on a rise lost sight of the present plenty. Because of the latter condition the speculators lacked the assistance of the millers and shippers, who on the eve of deliveries from the new crop were naturally desirous of awaiting the effect upon the market of the early movement before buying more than was necessary for their immediate wants. There would appear to be no remedy for the shortage of spring wheat except such economy in its use as must come from higher prices. But it is not likely that speculation will do much more toward the application of this remedy until the test of experience from diminished supplies has been applied and shall give clearer indications than at present exist of their actual necessity. Unless the present information concerning the crops of Europe proves to be wrong, the importing nations will require as much wheat from this side as they took during the crop year now about to close. That such a quantity can be supplied at any such prices commanded for the previous crop is out of the question. Corn hangs in the balance between the influences of reported small reserves of old corn and a favorable week for the growing crop.

VON KETTLER CUT TO PIECES.

Brutal Butchery of the German Minister by Chinese.

Official dispatches received by the consular body at Shanghai, a cablegram says, confirm in the fullest manner the report of Baron Von Kettler, the German minister, June 18. The barbarous deed was committed in the Legation street when he was attacked by Chinese troops and Boxers, dragged from his horse and killed. His body was hacked to pieces with swords. The German legation and six other buildings were burned and a number of servants of the legations were killed and their bodies thrown into the flames. Official confirmation of this ghastly business has created the utmost consternation among the consuls general of the powers. The consuls entertain little hope that any foreigners are left alive in the capital.

Two secret imperial decrees have fallen into the hands of foreigners, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, which says the first, dated June 20, relates events around the capital, and attributes the trouble to religious fanaticism against Christians, leading to violent outbreaks which the government is unable to suppress. The second decree, between Taku and Peking, and the foreign relations have reached a desperate point. The Government, therefore, calls upon all the viceroys and governors to show their loyalty to the throne and to raise armies and funds in defense of Peking and to defeat foreign dictation. The second, which is dated June 21, eulogizes the Boxers as loyal, true men, who, though not soldiers, have defeated the foreigners advancing on Peking, and commands the officials to co-operate heartily in the patriotic work.

FILIPINO3 KEEP ON FIGHTING.

Fifty Rebels Killed in Numerous Battles.

A week's scouting in northern Luzon resulted in fifty rebels being killed and forty wounded. One American was killed. Troops operating in North Ilocos burned six of the barracks belonging to Gen. Tio's forces and captured Tio's correspondence. Gen. Tio with 200 of his men armed with rifles escaped. Near Mangarits the Americans attacked and defeated a large body of bolomen.

At Angeles Gen. Aquino surrendered to Gen. Grant. At Tulae three officers and fifteen Filipinos armed with rifles surrendered to Lieut. Burns' scouts. At Pangango the rebels liberated a prisoner named Alken, who was sick. He reports that Capt. Charles D. Roberts of the Thirty-fifth regiment is well. The Filipinos attacked the town of Benguet twice. The garrison succeeded in driving off the insurgents.

The American Philippines commission is studying the approaching necessity for the substitution for army officers performing civil functions of civil service men, and has asked the Washington Government to send examiners to the Philippines to hold civil service examinations there at the same time as in the United States, with the idea of creating a Philippine civil service board.

Prof. J. M. Stedman, professor of entomology in Missouri University, has been appointed by the board of curators of the institution to make a collection of entomological and other specimens for the university museum in southern Mexico.

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ANTIOCH LOCALS.

Items of Local Importance Collected,
Contributed and Stolen.

H. A. Radtke was a Chicago visitor
to-day.

DeWitt Stanton visited Burlington,
Wis., Thursday last.

A. F. Burke, of Elgin, is home on a
vacation of some two weeks.

Mrs. Frank Williams, of Milwaukee
visited Antioch friends today.

Miss Pauline Fisher, of Chicago, is
the guest of Miss Lottie Haycock.

C. D. Ames is visiting his mother
and other Antioch relatives this week.

The family of Paul Winigman are
out for the summer at their bluff lake
cottage.

Mrs. John Hancock and child, of
Marshall, Wis., is visiting Antioch
relatives and friends.

Walter Pontious and Dick Brown,
of Park Ridge, are visiting the family
of Wm. Kelly, in this city.

Lost: Baby's brown leather shoe
between Antioch station and Bean
Hill. Please leave at THE NEWS office.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Ames intend
visiting in the eastern states in the
near future. Their son Fred expects
to accompany them.

Mrs. A. H. Stevens, of Virginia City,
Minn., visited her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. I. R. Webb, and other Antioch
relatives over the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowers, Robert Kelly
and Dr. and Mrs. Pontious, of Chicago
were guests of Mr. and Mrs. William
Kelly, in this city, over Sunday.

Miss Libbie Webb, of Antioch, and
Miss Gertrude Peck, of Evanston,
visited at Maple Lawn farm last week.
They report a very enjoyable time.

The entertainment and dance given
by the Jolly Dozen last Thursday
evening was a success, and each one
taking part did credit to themselves.

Mrs. Fred Harden, Will Hucker,
Chase Webb, James Brogan, M. D.
Olcott, J. J. Burke and Masters Thos.
and John Burke, were Chicago visi-
tors Monday.

The dance at the Antioch opera
house the Fourth was a success in
point of attendance, and despite the
oppressive heat of the evening all
seemed to enjoy themselves.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M.
E. church will meet on Wednesday
afternoon, July 11, at the home of
Mrs. S. Strahan. A cordial invitation
is extended to all. Anna I. Karr, Sec.

We acknowledge a pleasant call
Thursday evening from F. J. Mende
and daughter, of the Chicago Engraving
Co., who with his family are en-
joying an outing at McVey's Camp
Lake hotel.

Vice Commodore C. A. Barnum, of
the Fox Lake Yacht club, with a
party of friends, were Antioch visitors
Thursday afternoon. We acknowl-
edge a pleasant call from Mr. Barnum
while in our city.

Judging from appearances Antioch
has lost considerable of its old time
ardent patriotism, as scarcely a piece
of hunting was anywhere visible on
the Fourth, and even young America
was conspicuous by an absence of fire
crackers and other explosives to a
great extent.

EMMONS' DRUG STORE.

Established 1894.

SUMMER GOODS:

Buffalo Lithia Water,
Hunaynda Water,
Effervescent Citrate Magnesia,
Hire's Root Beer,
Thompson's Cherry Phosphate,
Hofford's Acid Phosphate, &c.

CANDY.....

Gunther's, the Best and Cheap-
est quality considered.
PRICES LOW.

COSMETICS...

Face Powder,
Chap and Freckle Lotions,
Tan Lotions,
Perfumery, best made; &c.

STATIONERY:

Call and see our stock of Box
Paper and Envelopes.

SMOKE.....

Try the Transil Cigar and you
will be satisfied.

COLUMBIAN SPIRITS

Takes the place of Alcohol for
uses except for internal use.

Emmons' Drug Store.
BUICK BLOCK,
Antioch, Ill.

Eugene Cohenour, of Chicago, was
an Antioch visitor over the Fourth.

Wm. H. Emmons, of Grayslake,
spent the Fourth with his parents in
this city.

Bryan, 16 to 1, anti-Imperialism,
anti-Trust and anti-up will be the
slogan of democracy.

For Rent—A house furnished, also
one unfurnished, both in Antioch.
Enquire at News office. 36tf

The picnic given by the Lake Villa
Camp was a success both in point of
attendance and general enjoyment.

For Rent—If in need of a house
call. I will guarantee fair dealing, as
it is my business. H. Ries, Antioch,
Illinois. 38tf

Mrs. J. Y. Jennings, nee Alda Hun-
ter, of Lake Geneva, Wis., who has
been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Straghan,
returned to her home Friday evening.

Lost—Between the residence of Roy
Fairman and Lake Villa, a black
broadcloth cape with lace around the
collar. Finder please leave at Lake
Villa postoffice and oblige.

For Rent—A nine room house in
the Book addition with one-half acre
lot and small barn. House in good
repair. Enquire of R. J. Cubbon, at
Williams Bros. 36tf

The Ladies' Aid of the Christian
church will meet on Thursday after-
noon, July 12th, at Mrs. M. D. Olcott's.
Each member is requested to be pres-
ent. Friends and neighbors cordially
invited to attend. Mrs. D. Nelson,
Secretary.

Photographer Beswick won the first
prize in the foot race at the Wilmet
celebration, and Peet Overton captured
second prize in the race for old men.
Antioch always gets to the front on
such occasions.

Mrs. Almyra Williams, who has
been spending some time here with
her aunt and uncle, returned to her
home in California Wednesday, Mrs.
Boylan and Mrs. Stevens accompany-
ing her as far as Chicago.

Mrs. Mary E. Brown, of Sycamore,
died at that place, her home, Wed-
nesday, June 27, having been in deli-
cate health for some time. Mrs. Brown
is a sister of Mrs. E. Culver of this
place and is well known here.

Married—At Chicago, June 28, 1900,
Joseph Westlake, of Antioch, to Emily,
widow of the late Wm. Hugh Hunter,
shipowner, Greenock, Scotland, and
second daughter of the late Major
Wm. E. Taylor, Royal Artillery. Mr.
and Mrs. Westlake are at home in this
city. The News extends congratula-
tions and best wishes.

Miss Susie Morley gave a party on
Monday of this week in honor of Miss
Deedie Tiffany, it being her 12th
birthday. Guests to the number of
twenty-three were present, and all en-
joyed themselves at playing little
folks' games and partaking of the
refreshments which were served. The
presents were many and nice.

Saturday Bruce Fairman, who was
visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
E. Boylan, had the misfortune to ru-
pture himself very seriously and was
taken to Chicago Sunday where it was
found necessary to perform an opera-
tion which was done Monday. At last
accounts he was getting along all
right and hopes are entertained of his
recovery, which at one time was con-
sidered rather doubtful. Bruce came
out Friday for a few days' outing and
the serious accident that befell him is
regrettable.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

Opening today

...Ladies Dress Goods

Including Black Crepon, French Flannels,
All-Over Lace, both black and white.
All the new shades in Prints and Percalés,
New Sanitary Skirting,
Water-proof Skirt Binding,
Latest thing in Ladies' Linen Collars,
Great assortment of latest
Ladies' Shirt Waists, styles.
Boy's Shirt Waists, good assortment.
Largest assortment of Silks,
including elegant Dress Silks
and fine lining Silks.
Ladies' Hosiery, all wool, 25c
Fast black's, 15c
Ladies' Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions,
Lingerie, Trimming Silks, Em-
broidery Patterns and Silks, Un-
derwear.
Royal Worcester Corsets } Agency at
Buttrick's Patterns; } this
Fashion sheets free } Big Store.

Ten Cents per yard.

Remnant Sale.

Mill end Percalés, We open to-day
Mill end Dimities, an Immense
Mill end Batiste, assortment.

Pacific Percalés, Dimities, Batiste, and other Summer Goods,

Bought direct from the Mill Agents. These Goods
comprise remnants from one to ten yards.

Are just the thing For Use Today.

That you may all profit by this Great Sale
we make a uniform price

Ten Cents per yard.

FOREMOST 75c. PER SACK

Fresh Bread Every Day.

We have paid 11c per dozen
for the last two months.
Will guarantee better than Chicago prices
for every fresh egg you bring us for the
next two months.

Our 25-cent coffee is creating a sensation
Bargain Baking Powder only 15 cents.
Equal to any 25-cent goods.

Finest Cal. Prunes and Peaches
The fattest of fat Bananas,
Krantz's Confectionery,
Brenner's Cakes and Crackers,
Kupfer's Kenosha Crackers,
Monarch Mince Meat, 3 for 25
Best 50-cent Tea,
Best 40-cent Tea,
Fresh Roasted Peanuts,
Spanish Shelled Peanuts,
Japanese Coffee 13c, 2 lbs for 25
Mixed Nuts 15c lb,
1-lb Red Hot unmatchable Coffee
18 cents, equal to 25-cent goods

Pumpkin Pie is Best.
A 8-lb can 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents
Elgin 8-lb can Corn 15c, 2 for 25c
Nothing better in the world to eat every day

WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" Minnesota Flour

ALWAYS
CHEAPEST

Hibbard Wheels

Strictly High Grade.
Absolutely the Best.

New 1900 Wheels 25.00
1899 Wheels 20.00

Agency American Field Fencing,
Agency Union Field Fencing.
Builder's Hardware and Carpenters' Tools.
Farm and Garden Tools.

Screen Doors and Window Screens.
Woven Wire and Wire Netting

PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES,
Glass and Putty

Wood and Iron Pumps,
Lead and Iron Pipe Fittings

Quick Meal
Gasoline Stoves and Ranges.

For Rent—A new house in the Har-
den addition. For particulars address
Eldora Horton, Antioch, Ill. 36tf

For Sale—151 acres A No. 1 land,
good house, stable, sheds, etc., 1 mile
south of Down Lake, 2 north of Lake
Villa, 2 south of Antioch. Inquire of
RICHARD MARTIN, Loon Lake. 42m2

The Antioch Cornet Band furnished
music for the celebration at Wilmet
the Fourth, a big crowd being present
and an excellent program carried out.
The band done remarkably well con-
sidering the time they have given to
practice.

Wanted—By a competent married
man; the management of a farm with
use of house for his family. Compe-
tent, willing and not afraid of work.
Will work by the day or week for the
present. Address Hans Gutormesen,
box 64, Trevor, Wis. 43w2

To Rent—A large, convenient 12-
room house, suitable for a boarding
house if so desired; will also furnish
land for large garden with stable,
granary, chicken and hog house, fruit,
etc. Is situated near Grass Lake P.
O. and not far from Bluff Lake. For
terms call on or address C. E. Blunt,
Grass Lake, Lake Co., Ill. 21tf

The members of the Antioch Cem-
etery society and a number of visitors
met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. El-
dora Horton last Wednesday, some
forty odd people being present at sup-
per. A trip out to the lake was en-
joyed by part of the company, and it
is needless to say that all enjoyed the
occasion immensely.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell ex-
cursion tickets to Chautauqua Lake,
N. Y., and return on July 6th, at
\$14.00 for the round trip, with return
limit of August 7, 1900. Tickets will
be good on any of our three daily
trains. Cheap rates to other eastern
points. VanBuren Street Passen-
ger Station, on the Loop. For fur-
ther information address J. Y. Cala-
han, General Agent, 111 Adams St.,
Chicago. 43w2

Last Saturday Charles Alvers was
thrown from his bicycle on the south
side of town, breaking the thumb on
his right hand and dislocating his left
shoulder, besides seriously cutting his
face and otherwise injuring himself.
He was picked up unconscious and
taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. E.
Boylan. Sunday morning Drs. Ames
and Karr reduced the fracture and at
the present time Charley is doing
nicely and will soon be all right again.

The family of Mrs. Dr. Venn, of
Chicago, are out for the summer at
their Island home in Lake Marie,
which has been greatly improved and
beautified during the past spring.
Among the improvements made is an
elevated water tank with a six-horse
power engine to do the

...CLOTHING...

Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear.
Duck Coats, Flannel Lined.
Men's and Boy's Sweaters.
Men's and Boy's Hunting Coats, Caps

All in great variety and very Low in Prices.

Best Equipped Tin Shop in the County.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices

AT THE
ANTIOCH : DEPARTMENT : STORE

pumping, water being piped to var-
ious places around the lawn. A new
electric launch has been placed on the
lake for the pleasure of the family and
the boys; just home from college,
are enjoying themselves immensely
with their launch and sail boats.

Saturday evening the members of
Sequoit Lodge, A. F. & A. M. done
some work in the third degree, after
which a bountiful supper was served
to the members and visitors from
other lodges and a most enjoyable
evening spent by all. Among those
present from Waukegan were Messrs.
J. L. Brewster, D. D. G. M., Cassius
Langham, J. K. Pollock, Fred Church-
ill, John Gray, Chas. Phillips, J. M.
Woodman, S. D. Talcott, "Mark"
Hanna, Geo. Sells, A. L. Hendee,
Judge Jones, C. T. Heydecker, N. A.
Griffin, J. K. Bower, R. Alden and S.
H. Brigham.

The Biggest Berry in the Box.

At the Lake Villa picnic the Fourth,
the members of Lake Villa Camp, M. W. A.,
offered a silver plated urn to the camp
having the largest number of members in
the parade, outside of their own camp. Busi-
ness Manager, L. M. Hughes, of Lotus
Camp, at Antioch, being in Lake Villa
at the time the procession was formed, con-
cluded to walk to the picnic grounds with
the procession, and although alone, he
bravely trudged along with the procession.
When near the picnic grounds it began to
dawn upon the members of the Lake Villa
Camp that our big, good looking ex-Ad-
viser and business manager was the only
member of any outside camp in the pro-
cession, and an audible smile passed down
the line as the boys realized that unless
reinforcements from other camps came to
the rescue Hughes would carry off the hon-
ors. Well, what Neighbor Hughes lacks in
numbers he makes up in size and good
looks, and when the picnic grounds was
reached he was declared the winner of the
urn and was heartily congratulated by all
for his pluck and evident good fortune.

A Delightful Yellowstone Park Trip.
A party of select Wisconsin people will
make a trip to Yellowstone Park in July or
August, in charge of Mr. C. E. Culver,
Professor of Geology, Stevens Point Nor-
mal school, traveling in a special sleeping
and buffet car. Those desiring to join can
obtain complete information as to rates,
time of leaving, etc. from J. M. Turner,
Special Excursion Agent, Wisconsin Cen-
tral railway, Burlington, Wis. 37w13

School Meeting.

A meeting will be held in District No. 6,
Salem, Wis., at the J. Barnard school
house, Monday, July 9, at 7 o'clock p. m.,
sharp.
W. J. VAN DUZEN,
District Clerk

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suf-
fered for six months with a frightful run-
ning sore on his leg, but writes that Buck-
len's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five
days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the
best salve in the world. Cures guaranteed.
Only 25c. Sold by all druggists.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

Charley Hughes Held Up and Deprived
of His Girl.

The old saying, "Man must Work and
Woman must Weep," obtained a new ver-
sion. "Man must Skip Out and Woman
must Walk," according to the evidence
adduced in the preliminary hearing before
Squire Wilton, in the case of George
Winchell, Tuesday, in which it was alleg-
ed by the complaining witness, Charley
Hughes, that on Saturday night last, about
11:15, while out riding with a dining
room girl, an employee of the Sylvan Beach
Hotel, he was held up with a revolver in
the hands of Winchell, who commanded the
girl to get out and walk back to the hotel,
then turning young Hughes' horse around
on the road he was told to skip out and in
the language of the street, be quick about it.
Monday Hughes swore out a warrant for
Winchell's arrest and he was taken before
Squire Wilton when a continuance was
granted until 11:00 Tuesday, when the case
was called up with States Attorney Hey-
decker for the people and Attorney Miller,
of Lake Villa, for the defense. Hughes on
his direct examination stated the case in
substance as given above and had as a wit-
ness, George Gollwitzer, to whom young
Winchell, according to Gollwitzer's evi-
dence, showed the revolver about eleven
o'clock that evening, but did not say for
what purpose he was carrying it. The
young lady in the case was also called to
the stand for the prosecution, but she
claimed to have seen or heard nothing that
would justify the belief that Hughes had
been held up. After giving her testimony
she was excluded from the room while the
others were testifying, as a reasonable pre-
sumption seemed to rest in the mind of the
States Attorney that she had been tamper-
ed with or otherwise intimidated and was
not telling the truth. William O'Hern was
also called by the prosecution, but for some
unaccountable reason "Billy" seemed to
suffer from a total lack of memory on all
material points in the case, although his
memory seemed to be pretty good on all
other subjects. "Billy" certainly makes a
star witness of the first magnitude, and he
should be presented a leather medal to re-
mind him of the time of day, otherwise he
stands a good chance to forget whether it is
day or night with the sun shining. Sub-
poenas were out for a number of others who
had evidently taken to the woods and could
not be found by the constable. All the wit-
nesses testified to the fact that it was after
eleven o'clock when Winchell left town, and
he himself admitted to having passed
Hughes on the road to the Sylvan and
spoke to him after eleven o'clock. Winchell
was then put upon the stand in his own
defense, and while he denied in any way
having molested Hughes, he admitted how-
ever in having passed him on his bike and
said he spoke to him, saying hello, Hughes,
as he passed by, and then went directly to
the Sylvan House where he remained until
Hughes brought the girl home about a
quarter after eleven. By deft cross ques-
tioning the States Attorney drew out some
damaging admissions from Winchell,
showing a motive and strong presumption
of guilt, and at the same time losing for
himself the sympathy of every man who
heard his testimony, who up to this time
had believed he was a reasonable man.

ow of doubt in the case. The girl was then
called for the defense and on direct exami-
nation swore that she arrived at the Sylvan
at 10:30 and was positive that she knew
the hour, as she said she looked at the clock.
This, with the uncalculated admissions of
Winchell, established a strong presumption
of guilt as charged in the indictment, and
the court held him over to the grand jury
in bond of \$500, and he is now out on bail.
In this instance States Attorney Heydecker
showed himself a master in drawing out
evidence from unwilling witnesses, and de-
serves great credit for the manner in which
he handled the case.



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ALL WORK GUARANTEED

G. R. OLCOTT,
DENTIST. Antioch, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED.

We want an active agent in Antioch and vicinity
to represent the largest Evergreen Nurseries in
the U. S. A full line of MANY FRUITS, BERRIES
AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, etc. Three plans,
pay weekly. Address at once, THE ELGIN NUR-
SERIES, Elgin, Ill. 39w3

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co.
has Money To Loan;

on good improved farms at 5 per cent
interest. Inquire
2971 at the BANK OF ANTIOCH.

F.C. CORSETS MAKE AMERICAN BEAUTIES



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leaders in strictly exclusive designs.
They have a national reputation for
genuine corsetry. Send for our
illustrated price list.
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